MR 201 (2), Sec. 1 — ABBREVIATIONS, CODE WORDS, ETC.

1942 - 1945

Map Room
Box 52
Folder 7

Box 52

MR 201 (2), Sec. 1 — ABBREVIATIONS, CODE WORDS, ETC.

1942 - 1945

CONFIDENTIAL

NAZI PARTY MILITARIZED ORGANIZATIONS

(Summarized from MID - Confidential Military Reports - #23)

NAZI - NAZIONALSOZIALISTISCHE DEUTSCHE ARBEITERPARTEI
In Germany generally referred to as NSDAP.

SS - SCHUTZSTAFFEL, ELITE GUARD. A privileged inner group; a party within a party. Headed by Himmler.

1. ALLGEMEINE SS - The General SS. Non-militarized branch. Supplies politically trustworthy personnel for various key positions.

2. SICHERHEITSDIENST or SECURITY SERVICE. Branch of SS in full control of Security Police. This has two main executive organizations:

3. GEHEIME STAATSPOLIZEI or GESTAPO. Investigates and acts in cases involving "political crimes."

   KRIMINALPOLIZEI or KRIPO. Same on "non-political crimes."

3. TOTENKOPFVERBANDE - Death's-Head Formations. Employed as concentration camp guards.

4. WAFFEN SS - Armed SS fighting units. In field under operational command of Army but still under administrative control of SS and may be employed only at discretion of Hitler who acts on advice of Himmler. Large numbers of foreigners believed in these units. Favored in equipment and training over Army.

Leaders of SS are professional Nazi Party men who have staked everything on Hitler's regime and expect to be regarded by Allies as war criminals.

WEHRMACHT - Army, or "protective power."

Every German Army unit now has a special National-Socialist Guidance Officer, supposedly for morale-building and political education of troops but actually serving as Nazi spy on every army staff.

SA - STURMABTEILUNG or Storm Troops. Most of pre-war members now in Army. Has been pushed into background by SS. Entrusted with variety of relatively unimportant activities.

NSKK - N.S. KRAFTFAHRKORPS or National-Socialist Motor Corps. Trains drivers for tanks and other vehicles and mechanics for armed forces. Provides motor transport for supply services of Armed Forces and for Todt, construction organization. Large numbers of foreigners have been conscripted.

ORDNUNGSPOLIZEI - Order Police. Maintains public order, passive air-raid defense, regulates traffic, etc.

CLASSIFIED
E. O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
GSD Letter, May 1, 1972
By SLR Date DEC 10 1973

Col E

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, S[illegible](C) and (D) or (E)
OSD letter, May, 3, 1972
By SLR Date DEC 10 1973

SCHUTZPOLIZEI - SCHUPO, or Protection Police. Branch of Order Police which operates in cities while gendarmerie operates in rural areas.

FEUERSCHUTZPOLIZEI - Fire Protection Police - self-explanatory. Has expanded greatly because of air raids.

TENO or T.N. - TECHNISCHE NOTHILFE KORPS, or Technical Emergency Corps. Auxiliary Police organization specializing in maintenance of public utilities.

LANDWACHT - Rural Guards. Voluntary part-time police auxiliaries. Supposed to protect rural areas against escapted POW's, parachutists and other enemy, foreign, and criminal elements.

STADTWACHT - Urban Guards. Same duties in urban areas.

WERKSCHAREN - Factory Squads. Described officially as "shock troops of the German Labor Front in the shop, employed for the political goals and special tasks of the Party." Leaders are drawn from SA. 8 to 10% of all male employees of every plant officially are supposed to be members of the squads themselves. Robert Ley supervises activities of Factory Squads and is directly responsible to Hitler. Units not armed but undoubtedly would be in emergency. Potentially important factor in event of industrial unrest.

BAHNSCHUTE - Railway Militia. Protect railways against theft and other illegal activities, including sabotage.

TODT - ORGANISATION TODT or Todt Organization. Directly headed by Dr. Albert Speer. Charged with many tasks in Germany and occupied territory most of which involve construction of fortifications, roads, air fields, air raid shelters, camouflage and reconstruction in bombed areas. During military operations is wholly at disposal of theater commander who uses its units at his discretion. Has large number of impressed foreigners (probably averages 60,000 Germans and 600,000 foreigners). German members bear arms and officially have full military status.

REICHSARBEITSDIENST - German Labor Service. Men and girls. Engages in projects designed to develop national resources and promote premilitary training, but its primary purpose is political indoctrination. With present war conditions engages in such work as building landing fields, fortifications and trenches, etc. Men are equipped with small arms and are capable of engaging in combat.

HITLERJUGEND or H.J. - Hitler Youth. With junior components embraces all German youth of both sexes between ages of 10 and 18. Membership approximates 7,000,000.

Hitler Youth. Boys 14-18
German Boys League. Boys 10-14 (called PIMPFE)
(DEUTSCHES JUNGVOLK)

Two organizations now devoted almost entirely to exploitation of these age groups in the war effort, including pre-military training, agricultural labor and work as AA auxiliaries.

An equivalent organization exists for girls between 10 and 18.

[redacted]

Code Name File

~~TOP SECRET~~

13 January 1945

Code Words for XX Bomber Command Targets

1. Following is a revised list of code words and targets to which they apply for the XX Bomber Command. All previous designations conflicting with this list are hereby rescinded:

Codes	Targets	Targets	Codes
ACCOMPANY	Sasebo	Anshan	RITUALIST
ACCUSE	Palembang	Bangkok	CAPACIOUS
ADMEASURE	Yawata	Kinansho	CADENT
ADMONISH	Pensihu	Hankow	ALBUMOSE
ALBUMOSE	Hankow	Heito	OUTRANGE
ANGELIC	Nanking-Pukow	Hongkong	CHIMNEY SWEEP
AUGMENTATION	Okayama	Kagi	INEBRIATE
BUNCHBERRY	Omura	Keelung	CHIROPTER
CADENT	Kinansho	Moulmein	SUCROSE
CAPACIOUS	Bangkok	Mukden	CHIDING
CHIDING	Mukden	Nagasaki	PROPULSION
CHIMNEY SWEEP	Hongkong	Nanking-Pukow	ANGELIC
CHIROPTER	Keelung	Okayama	AUGMENTATION
GROSBEAK	Shinchiku	Omura	BUNCHBERRY
INEBRIATE	Kagi	Palembang	ACCUSE
OPENHOUSE	Tachiari	Pensihu	ADMONISH
OUTRANGE	Heito	Saigon	PURIFACTOR
PILICAN	Singapore	Sasebo	ACCOMPANY
PROPULSION	Nagasaki	Shinshiku	GROSBEAK
PURIFACTOR	Saigon	Singapore	PILICAN
REPEATEDLY	Singapore (Mining)	Singapore (Mining)	REPEATEDLY
RITUALIST	Anshan	Tachiari	OPENHOUSE
SEVERITY	Takao	Takao	SEVERITY
SUCROSE	Moulmein	Yawata	ADMEASURE

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May, 3, 1972
By SLR Date DEC 11 1973

~~TOP SECRET~~

201

ATLANTIC FLEET CONFIDENTIAL MEMO 6CM-41 (Revised).

Subject: Bases - Assignment of Designations.

1. Designations are assigned as indicated:

Bases	Desig.	Bases	Desig.
Argentia	ROGER	Key West	WILLIAM
Bahia	BAKER	Narragansett Bay	GEORGE
Bermuda	MIKE	New London	QUEEN
Boston	ABLE	New York	PETER
Casco Bay	SUGAR	Recife	FOX
Charleston	EASY	Rio de Janeiro	NAN
Coco Solo	LOVE	San Juan	JIG
Guantanamo	UNCLE	St. Thomas	TARE
Halifax	XRAY	Sydney	YOKE
Hampton Roads	HOW	Trinidad	DOG
Iceland	CHARLIE		

2. To prevent confusion the word "base" will always be used with these designations in communications.

3. These designations will not be used when there are addressees other than Atlantic Fleet Units.

[redacted]

RELEASED
E. O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May, 3, 1972
By SLR Date DEC 11 1973

From
Lt Col Eckert

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BY AUTHORITY OF THE
CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER
INITIALS DATE
EJEC MAR 22 1944

~~SECRET~~

DESCRIPTIVE NOMENCLATURE

SPSOI-4 18 FEBRUARY 1944

This list contains British, U.S. and German code names of various radio and radar equipments, navigational aids, electronics devices and technical establishments. Organizational names are not classified except for their relationship to RCM matters, but strict adherence to the classification of this list is recommended.

INTELLIGENCE
BRANCH
O C SIG O
FILE NO. USA
312.7

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
By Authority of
NND 760056
By GA Date OCT 7 1976

201

DESCRIPTIVE NOMENCLATURE

ABAC: Actually an efficiency curve used by information center in England to determine true height by eliminating human error in reports sent to information center. Chart is prepared by TRE.

A.C.H. English term for "Advanced Chain Home"station. Essentially a fixed MRU.

ACI: Air Control of Interception. Control from a bomber of fighter interception of enemy aircraft. This is required over the sea where there is no GCI control.

A/CW: Anti-CW; Narrow pass Band filter against CW Jam.

ADRDE: Air Defense Research and Development Establishment. (Br. Army).

AGCI: Meaning, "Anti-clutter Gain Control Installation". Used to vary receiver gain along track of receiver tube. At beginning gain is zero and then increases fairly quickly until about 30 miles, where it is maximum. Advantage is that an aircraft may be plotted right in among permanent echoes. AGCI is complete component installed in English RF-series receiver.

AGL: An "Airborne Gun-laying" unit to operate on 3-cm. The purpose of this unit is to enable the operator to locate target by radar means, and having located it to lock the equipment on target and track it automatically. May be used to point gun turrets.

AGLT: Auto Gun-laying (for Turret?)

AI: Abbreviation for "Air Interception". An airborne Radar device, used for intercepting hostile planes. Aircraft is guided to within AI range by GCI and VHF before AJ is turned on. Referred to as "weapon" by English.

AIA: A 3-cm Aircraft Interceptor system developed for use on navy f4v single seater fighters.

AI^2: Aircraft homing on AI Radar.

AIR CIGAR: Airborne Jammer of German 38-42 mc fighter control, also may be used in the 48-50 mc band for countermeasures against radio guided missilles.

AISF: A type of 10-cm AI which when target is picked up will immediately lock the reflector so that it points in the direction of the target and follow it automatically.

AIX: AI/ASV system combined for use in single engine naval aircraft. Primary purpose is night interception.

AJ: Anti-Jamming.

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
By Authority of
NND 760056
By gp Date OCT 7 1975

~~SECRET~~

DESCRIPTIVE NOMENCLATURE (cont'd)

AJBO: Anti-jamming Blackout Unit used in RF-series of receivers for reducing effect of frequency modulated interference. Blacks out trace during high intensity intermittent interference.

AM: Amplitude Modulation.

A.M.E.S.: Air Ministry Experimental Station. (Radar)

AMERICAN ASD: ASV Mk VIII

AMERICAN ASD.1: ASV Mk VIIIA

ANGELS: An English term used in VHF Communications between GCI station and aircraft. Means "Height". A GCI will say "Angels 200" meaning for plane to go up 200 feet.

ANGEL: A form of window. Corner Reflectors. See Window.

AOC-in-C: Air Officer Commander-in-Chief.

APF: Accurate Position Finding, part of Canadian GL-III, giving accurate range, azimuth and elevation data.

ARC-1: U.S. Navy intercept receiver 70-1030 mc.

ARD-1: U.S. Navy early warning receiver (small) 70-800 mc.

ARL: Aircraft Radio Laboratory.

ARO: Airborne Range only is a short range accurate ranging set for obtaining firing data. May also be used as an absolute altimeter.

"A" Scan: Radar presentation giving slant range only, along a horizontal range scale.

ASE: American Production for Navy.

ASE: Admiralty Signals Establishment.

ASH: Designed primarily as an ASV set, but an AI scan with range azimuth presentation is incorporated.

ASE: U. S. Surface search radar (Airborne).

ASJ: (British) Automatic Selective Jammer--Automatically locks jamming transmitter to received radar signal frequency in band swept.

ASPEN: Also an S-band Oboe, the development of which has been participated in to a great extent by the Americans, Employs a tunable magnetron 40 kw ASG Modulator, a Penwiper receiver.

ASPEX: An S-Band Oboe employing a tunable magnetron 40 ASG modulator and penperbox receiver.

DECLASSIFIED
By Authority of
NND 760056
By [signature] Date OCT 7 1975

~~SECRET~~

DESCRIPTIVE NOMENCLATURE (cont'd)

ASPIRIN: British countermeasure for German "Headache". (Knickebein).

ASV: Airborne Surface Vessel Detection, which is an airborne radar device used to locate surface vessels and surfacing subs. Also used as a navigational aid, called "homing".

ASV C: Canadian production of ASV.

ASVL: Airborne surface vessel detector, 300-1500 mc/s (Band-L).

ASV Mk 11: T 3040; RX039/RX084.

ASV 11A: T 3140 modulator 52.

ASV 11B: ASE - American production for Navy.
SCR-521 - American Production for Army.
ASV C - Canadian production.

ASV Mk 11B: American or Canadian equivalent of British ASV Mk 11.

ASV Mk 111: Early production H2S Mk 1 modified as ASV.

ASV Mk 111A: H2S Mk 11 modified to ASV. Embodies all-round looking PPI; range scales 10 : 30 : 100 miles; wave guide fed scanner and provision for Lucero.

ASV Mk V11: This is the ASV version of the 3-cm H2S Mk 111.

ASV Mk V111: American ASD.

ASV Mk V111A: American ASD.1

ASVS: Airborne Surface Vessel Detector, 1500-5000 Mc. (Band S).

ASVS SYSTEM: A combined search and azimuth lock-follow scanner developed for use with a modified ASV/BS unit, primarily to supply accurate information for the control of Leigh Lights.

ASVX: Airborne Surface Vessel Detector, 3 centimeters. (Band X).

An azimuth lock-follow scanner built by Nash & Thompson, primarily for the leading edge of a Barracuda Aircraft. Strobe and mirror drive units are being developed by Cossor. Ultimate purpose of the equipment is blind torpedoing.

AUTO SEARCH: An automatic frequency scanning device used on search receivers.

BABS: Bean Approach Beacon System, English Navigational Landing system.

BAGFUL: A British receiver for use in examining in detail any particular band.

BAC: British Air Commission in (U.S.A.)

BANTAM: A lightweight homing beacon designed to be dropped in a container by parachute or for use on the ground.

DECLASSIFIED
By Authority of
NND 760056
By [illegible] Date OCT 7 1975

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

DESCRIPTIVE NOMENCLATURE (cont'd)

BARRAGE: Jamming a number of frequency bands simultaneously.

BAZOOKA: U.S. Termination unit used to couple an unbalanced feed line (coaxial) to an open or balanced line.

BDU: Bomber Development Unit.

BEAVER: Equipment developing at RRL (Jamming equipment). For ground radar jamming. Uses Mandrels or Dinahs with amplifiers.

BEECHNUT: A system of sending and receiving intelligence by means of a series of impulses modulating the carrier frequency of an existing radio link.

BENITO: German Air Navigational System of Lorenz beam type operating in 40-mc band.

BENJAMIN: British countermeasure for German BENITO.

BLACK-BODY: A body or substance which will nto re-radiate radio energy and thus produce no echo on a radar set.
A body that reflects very little of the electro-magnetic radiation incident on it at radar frequencies. (Similar to term as used in optics, from which the term was borrowed.)

BLACK BOX: A circuit component to be added to existing SCR-270 and SCR-271 to reduce effect of inter-station interference.

BLOCK TRANSMISSION: A type of transmission first used by German radars which when viewed in a cathode ray oscilloscope has the appearance of rectangular blocks. It is thought to be accomplished by rapid switching from one dipole to another inside the paraboloid.

BLINKER: A wide band panoramic search receiver for locating Wuerzburg radar stations.

BLIP: English term applied to "echo" on cathode ray tube, also same as "pip"

BLONDE: A British narrow band analyzing receiver with photographic recording and provisions for simultaneously scanning 50 radar channels. It is now being fitted for use in the 53-cm band.

B.O.: Standing for "Black-Out". Used by English in reference to a square wave applied to cathode or grid of a cathode ray tube so that quicker cut off of image or electron stream is obtained.

BOBBING: Moving up and down if echo on slope due to interference in returning waves from Aircraft. Believed to be caused by frensel cones on plane.

BOOZER: Simple airborne receiver to indicate when an aircraft is under enemy radar observation. It will intercept and distinguish between the German GCI, GL, and AI radar Signals. (U.S. type equipment bears designation ZARD or ARD-1.)

BO PEEP: The name given a low altitude, blind-bombing attachment to be used with ASVX equipment.

BOUNCE: Tendency of "pips" to fluctuate in a vertical direction.

DECLASSIFIED
By Authority of
NND760056
By [illegible] Date OCT 7 1975

~~SECRET~~

DESCRIPTIVE NOMENCLATURE (cont'd)

BROMIDE: British countermeasure for German Ruffian.

BTO: Bombing Through Overcast.

BUTTERFLIES: Reflecting surface for radar beams made of chicken wire of about ½" wire netting, consisting of two screens about 6' x 16' intersecting in the centers at right angles to each other and used for practice and perhaps deception. A form of "window".

BUTTERFLY TUNER: A type of mechanical hand-sweep used in search receivers etc.

BULLDOG: Ground radar jammer AN/TPT-1

BU SHIPS: Bureau of Ships (Navy).

CALI: Term applied to "Calibrator" in a radar set which causes pips at certain distances along trace of crt. so that length of time base may be adjusted to the tube face.

CAMOUFLAGE FACTOR: Ratio of RMS noise power to peak signal power regained to provide effective jamming.

CARPET: Jamming transmitter consisting essentially of a noise-modulated transmitter capable of being tuned through a range of about 500-700 mcs. (output 4-8-watts AN/APT-2.

CARPET SWEEPER: (U.S. Lock-on transmitter) A CARPET jamming transmitter modified to become a transceiver which automatically tunes to the radar frequency received and then transmits for a predetermined length of time. AN/APQ-1. Sweeps 480-600 mcs range. Has an output power of 4-8 watts.

CARUSO: German airborne jammer. A spot-frequency type. Has to be pre-set on ground.

"CASH REGISTER": Another name for electrical calculator.

CAT: Tracking circuit device in OBOE installation.

CCDU: Coastal Command Development Unit (Br.)

CD/CHL: (or "M" station). Station for coast artillery control and early warning of low flying aircraft. Operated by British Army. Frequency: 190-210 mc/s

"C. F.": "Cathode Follower", a vacuum tube which has regular grid input but output is taken off a cathode resistor so that no amplification or gain is obtained and phase of output and input are same. (Eng. term).

CH: Term applied to English long range early warning unit and means "chain home". So named because sets are part of a defending "chain" or English isle.

CHAFF: Another name for window
Reflectors used in window and angel. Strips cut to ½ wave lengths of enemy radar frequencies.

DECLASSIFIED
By Authority of
NND760056
By OP Date OCT 7 1975

~~SECRET~~

DESCRIPTIVE NOMENCLATURE (cont'd)

"CHB": A smaller sized CH station with beamed antennam or "CH (Beamed)" used in inaccessible and isolated places. Has 25 foot towers.

CHICK: American Jammer--experimental.
Expendable type of communications jammer.

CHIMNEY: German height-finding radar, characterized by a 140 ft. antenna and operating around 120-125 mc. Also known as Wasserman.

CHL: Abbreviation for Chain Home, Low. Term refers to sets used in English home Radio-location screen, but specifically designed to detect low flying planes.

CHARLIE: This is a set giving warning of surface carft, and with an accuracy of 50 yd in range and 1 degree in bearing for fire control use. It was to be packed in 200-lb units for use in New Guinea and the Pacific because although it would generally be used at a main base it would often have to be sited on high ground where transportation might be difficult.

CHRISTMAS TREE: Information display stand used in American information centers on operations board. Has slots into which symbols are placed to identify characteristics of plot which it represents.

CIGAR: Airborne and ground communications jammer. AN/MRT-1
A high power ground communications jammer operating in the German VHF/GCI band. The British version is already in use.

CIRCUS: A circus is a composite Ramrod and Rodeo operation involving many heavy main attacks and possibly many diversionary efforts. Numbers of free lance fighter sweeps may be employed. In general, a Circus consists of complex Rodeo, Ramrod, and diversionary efforts intended to make possible the destruction of enemy aircraft and installation.

CLUTTER: An image on Radar slope screen caused by noise of jamming. Image looks like "grass" or very fine lines, if caused by ordinary noise, or choppy if caused by jamming. Clutter is also caused by surrounding permanent echoes.

Cm-EQUIP: (Centimeter equipment). Radar working on 3000 mc/s or above.

CORS: Bell-shaped deflections produced by frequency modulated continuous wave (FMCW) jamming. The shape of the "bell" produced corresponds to and is the band-width acceptance of the receiver affected; by widening the band response of the receiver, the height (range) of the bell on the screen is reduced.

COCKEREL: Slang used by English in VHF communication to planes and means "IFF".

COL: Chain Overseas Low (Malta). Same as CHL above except the equipment is located outside of England.

CORNER REFLECTOR: A type of window. Comprised of 3 plane surfaces so placed as to form a corner. Usually collapsible. Most useful at 10 cm. wave lenghts.

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
By Authority of
NND 760056
By [illegible] Date OCT 7 1975

DESCRIPTIVE NOMENCLATURE (cont'd)

CONFUSION: Use of jamming methods the cause or effects of which are not immediately self-evident to the receiving operator and which may cause him to make incorrect observations or to think his equipment is at fault.

CONSOLE: A unit in CH station which has second cathode ray tube, maps of sector, antenna lobe patterns, and control of telephone facilities. English term for "Station Operations Console". Also known as the "Wurlitzer".

CORK-SCREW: Another name for Fanny.

CRAB: Canadian Expendable Jammer.

CRISS-CROSS: A type of interference seen on CRT due to CW modulated at medium frequency. An interlaced pattern across the trace.

CROCODILE: Term used in English radar reporting to denote fashion in which planes are flying. Crocodile means "in a line" or, "Indian File".

C.R.T.: Stands for "Cathode Ray Tube." Applied usually in radar to receiver indicator tube.

CR TUBE: Cathode Ray Tube.

CUT: Data regarding range and bearing; transmitted to predictors or platters.

DARKY SYSTEM: A network of low power transmitting and receiving stations in England (5 or 10 watt) for advising pilots of their approximate position or location. These ground stations purposely have a short range for security reasons.

DAZZLE: A system whereby a very pistol is fired from rear of a bomber to give a brilliant source of light in front of an intercepting night fighter thus momentarily blinding the intercepter and giving the bomber time to take evasive action.

DCD: Director Communications Development.

D.C. RESTORATION: Actually rectification English term. D. C. Restoration of CRT image is obtained by placing diode across vertical deflection plates to clear up or make more even, the time base.

DERAX: Name formerly applied to American Radio Location equipment. Now called "Radar".

D.F.: Means "Direction Finding" or "To determine the Direction of".

DIANA: Part of a day bombing system.

DIANA TRAFFIC: Broadcast of German ground D/F bearings to their fighters.

DINA: Jammer; Type of direct noise amplification jammer. Most of the jamming power is in the side bands. The Dina airborne jammer is known as the AN/APT-1.

DECLASSIFIED
By Authority of
NND 760056
By [illegible] Date OCT 7 1975

DESCRIPTIVE NOMENCLATURE (cont'd)

DINAMATE: Receiver for DINA jammer transmitter (American). Employed as a monitor for the DINA.

DIE SONNE: A German radio navigational beacon.

DISH: (US) term for paraboloid reflector; British term is mirror.

DOMINO: British countermeasure for German BENITO essentially "Meaconing" for this type of German beam.

DOOR: Persistent radar echoes from shell bursts.

DUCKEGG: A transmitting equipment for repeating the position of an aircraft, obtained by Gee, Back to a ship, a shore station, or another aircraft without the use of WT. It appears to have possibilities of application in Coastal Command anti-U-boat and antiship operations. It is, however, of limited range since it works only within the Gee cover.

DUEPPEL-STREIFEN: German window.

DUST PAN: Bandspread autosearch receiver. Frequency Range 450-600 mcs.

EAGLE: Still in the early-development stages which will not be available until the end of 1944 at the earliest. It was undertaken to provide a blind bombing device of high precision by use of a very sharp beam. It is only 4/10 of a degree wide or 1/20th that of present H2S. Elaborate stabilization of pattern provides against roll, pitch and changes in heading of the aircraft. Also, a target tracking arrangement is contemplated functioning in the same general way as a visual bomb sight.

EDWARD: A radio-controlled tank--British.

ELEKTRA: Long range German beams between 200-500 kc/s crossing England, for use in air navigation.

ELSIES: German search lights controlled by radars.

EMIL-EMIL: German code word for Al radar set.

ETHER WATCHER
or
ETHER SCANNER: A type of panoramic receiver with cathode ray presentation.

EUREKA: Light weight homing beacon which re-radiates signals received from "Rebecca" and is designed to be dropped in a container by parachute or may be employed for ground use.

EGG: Generalized homing antenna--some form of homing antenna usable over a wide band and independent of the body of the aircraft would be a valuable development. Such a unit is being developed; it will consist of 4 dipoles in a streamlined "egg".

FANNY: Attachment to permit homing on jammer or radar signals. Uses a variable tone in plane inter-communication system.

DECLASSIFIED
By Authority of
NND 760056
By [signature] Date OCT 7 1975

DESCRIPTIVE NOMENCLATURE (cont'd)

F.C.O.: Filter Comparator Oscillator.

FENCE: Term used in connection with Radar antennas, to mean a fixed (non-rotating) antenna.

FERRET: Airborne search and analysis equipment.

FISHING FLEET: A fleet of boats operating off-shore and used as early-warning sets. Have radars similar to one parabola of SCR-548, only 12' in diameter. Also have smaller ferabola for anti-submarine work.

FISHPOND: H2S as a detector of enemy fighters. An early-warning device which by the addition of an extra PPI circuit can be installed in any aircraft with H2S.

FIX: To obtain a "Fix" is to determine the location of an aircraft. A VHF set has a "fixing" frequency for navigational aid.

FLIP FLOP: An English term for a control circuit in the RF- series receiver which is similar to a multi-vibrator circuit.

FLOODING: A technique developed by the British whereby they flood a certain area with ASV in order to make it impractical for U-boats in that area to dive each time an ASV signal is heard.

FM: Frequency modulation.

FREYA: German early warning radar detector stations along French coast operating in 120-130 mc/s band.

FRUIT MACHINE: Electrical calculator used with English "CH" sets. Device allows grid references to be read directly from information received on CH set tube and goniometer. Scope operator presses buttons on operating board to operate calculator.

GAMBIT TACTICS: Applied by patrol planes in Anti-sub service - continue-flight course when observing sub w/radar. Make sudden return after having flown past the sub in attempt to surprise it on surface.

GANTRY: An English term for "array". Receiver gentry is receiver antenna array.

GAP: A space between radiation lobes of an antenna in which the field strength is zero. Caused by the arrival at the same point of wave antiphase resulting in cancellation of field strength.

F.M.G.: (Flakmessgerat) Abbreviation for German flak control apparatus which is their name for the Wurzburg GL radar.

GAP FILLER: An antenna, so placed with respect to radar's main operational antenna, that its radiation pattern overlaps the lobes of the main antenna so that gaps between lobes of main antenna are covered.

GASTON: (US) Develop of TINSEL; gas tube noise generator plus 1 stage amplifier feeds into microphone channel - 6 watts from 28v dc.

DECLASSIFIED
By Authority of
NND 760056
By [illegible] Date: [illegible]

DESCRIPTIVE NOMENCLATURE (cont'd)

GATE: English term applied to a controlling voltage, applied to the grid of a tube which causes the tube to function or draw current.

GCA: Ground controlled approach system. ("Talking" 'em in).

GCI: Abbreviation for "Ground Controlled Intercept", or, a system of guiding an aircraft behind an enemy, so that an interception may be carried out. Used with night fighters and in conjunction with VHF and Al.

GEE: The Gee system is a system of navigational aid, developed by the British. Consists of ground pulse senders and airborne receiver. Enables navigator to fix his location at any time. Similar to American SCR 622 and SCR 623. Operates in the 40-50 mc band.

GEORGE: Receiver AJ device using low and high level blanking and clipping with a narrow band IF amplifier.

GH: RAF pulse navigational system precise enough for blind area bombing.

GHOST: (or phanton echoes). Echoes which do not follow the characteristics of normal echoes and for which definite targets cannot be found. Thought to be caused by abnormal atmospheric conditions.

GIANT: German 53 cm (Wurzburg) with 24 ft. parabola.

GL: Abbreviation for gun-laying and is applied to sets used to furnish fire control data.

GOLDMARK: British name for U.S. autosearch receiver AN/APR-2.

GONIO: Short term applied to goniometer, which is part of English RF-series receivers.

GERMAN MEASLES: German radio controlled glider bomb, believed to be operating around 49 mc.

GOR: Gun Operations room.

GRASS: Same as clutter due to noise. Consists of fine vertical lines seen on cathode ray tube due to noise reception.

GREEN-BOTTLE: A device for homing on the U-boat radar.

GRID STOPPER: A high value of resistance placed in series with grid of a distortion amplifier to increase distortion. This is an English term.

GROCER: Ground Al-jammer (490 mc band).

GREMLIN: American radio operator's version of British Pilot's Gremlin. The little man you never see, but who is always around when your apparatus goes "haywire".

DECLASSIFIED
By Authority of
NND 760056
By QP Date OCT 7 1975

~~SECRET~~

DESCRIPTIVE NOMENCLATURE (cont'd)

GUTTERAL: A jammer hunter consisting of a modified Al Mk IV receiver designed for use in Beaufighter aircraft for the protection of the 190-215 mc/s band.

GYMNAST: Project name for search equipment expeditions.

HA HA: Several resistors in parallel substituted for a single resistor when a single resistor is not available. (British).

HEADACHE: See also "meacon" system of "bending" navigational radio beams so that they will be rendered useless for bombing purposes by the enemy.

HAIRY BUTTERFLY: Same as MOTH (AN/APQ-14)

HOHENTWIEL: A locator device, which works in a circular form, that is, the A.C. must make a complete circuit, upon which the Hohentwiel reveals the sector in which the D/F'd object lies on the ground glass screen. German ASV radar.

HF COMPONENT: Any component of a jamming signal of any wave form from sinusoidal to pulse with a recurrence frequency between 100 and 500 kilocycles per second which appears in the output of a wide-band receiver.

HICCUP: Hiccup, or Hiccough, it is a circuit which accelerates a time base sweep at a desired point.

HLB: English term for High Level Bombing.

HODGE-PODGE: Jamming transmitter covering a frequency range of 85-105 mc/s.

HOMING: Process of being guided to home station or home airdrome. May be done by D/F methods in radio or other readings with radar equipment in aircraft.

HOMODYNE: A British countermeasure equipment for recording a German automatic beat note (beam device) on a steel tape and applying the recording as modulation to a jammer of 5-kw power operating between 15 mc/s - 200 kc/s. The recording is automatically rebroadcast as soon as the German transmission stops. The tape can be wiped for subsequent recordings.

HORDINGS: Giant Freya, probably using 124-127 mc.

HOWLER: A device which causes an audio frequency tone to be heard in scope operators' headphones when a signal appears on the cathode ray tube, thus allowing operator to be free when no pips are received.

HPG: High powered ground or 10 cm GCI set.

HS-293: German Radio controlled glider bomb.

H SYSTEM: A British system of Blind Bombing.

H2S: (Br) Home Sweet Home, low powered modified ASV set for use over land set is under development (as of 9-1-42). H2S works on vertical reflecting surfaces, and will provide such accuracy that pilot and navigator need only know what country they are over so that they may study the correct map. Cities and roads also stand out on the PPI tube.

DECLASSIFIED
By Authority of
NND 760056
By [illegible] Date OCT 7 1975

DESCRIPTIVE NOMENCLATURE (cont'd)

H2X: American H2S has unlimited range. American 3 cm equipment.

I.C.H.: An intermediate chain home station. English term.

IFC: Instructor Fire Control.

IFF: Term originated by English meaning "Identification, friend or foe". A system of identification used to identify friendly aircraft, ships, and tanks. Consists of a super regenerative receiver which triggers of low powered transmitter in aircraft to produce much larger echo to be received in detector. May also consist of separate ground equipment to send out pulse which triggers of airborne set and receivers on ground receiver. This last is American system. Both systems may be coded to further aid identification, such as responding at definite time intervals.

IFRU: English abbreviation for Interference Frequency Rejection Unit used on RF - series receivers to eliminate interference between stations by use of a selective circuit. American "Black Box" patterned after IFRU.

IJAJ: Intentional jitter anti-jam. Method of changing pulse rates to prevent enemy jamming from "locking" to the time base constant of your own radar.

IJJU: Intentional Jitter Jamming Unit, used with English RF- series receivers to "unlock" an enemy's jamming pulse which is locked to friendly transmission (especially CH). Causes entire trace to jitter so that only desired echoes remain stationary. A colored filter is then put over AJ receiver tube so that only desired echoes are received.

INFECTION: Term referring to the distribution of electro-magnetic reflectors at radar frequency by jettisoning from aircraft.

INFRADYNE RECEIVER: A receiver in the 100-700 mc range using a 2900 Klystron local oscillator.

INQUISITOR: British term for IFF equipment - interrogators and responders.

INTERROGATOR: Device in American Iff system to send out pulse to aircraft which is to be identified. Interrogator essentially a pulse transmitter with directive antenna.

IU: (Br) A small synthetic noise generator known as "Interference unit" has been designed as a standard unit and may be added to a DC operated trainer to give noise on the trace, thus adding reality.

JACKAL: Low power barrage jammer for communications. (airborne). 20-100 mcs. Power output = 100 watts.

JAMMING: System of interference to radio and radar which renders use of this equipment impossible or greatly reduces its effectiveness.

JAY BOAT: Fishing boats captured from Japanese and now used as ground spotter and radio relay stations.

"J" BEAM: British Lorenz type beam used mainly as a "SPOOF" to conceal the use of their "GEE" beam.

"J" GROUP: British organization engaged in interception of enemy radio and radar jamming signals for making analysis thereof and forwarding to the "Y" group. The "J" group also conducts jamming trials.

DECLASSIFIED
By Authority of
NND 760056
By [illegible] Date OCT 7 1975

~~SECRET~~

DESCRIPTIVE NOMENCLATURE (cont'd)

JELLY FISH: A self-erecting beacon weighing 500-lbs. designed to be carried in an aircraft in place of a bomb. Beacon is dropped into water and moors and switches itself on automatically.

JINKING: Zig-Zag evasive action taken by aircraft to escape illumination by radar-controlled searchlights.

JITTER: Instability of time base trace on cathode-ray tube. English term.

JOE: Jammer developed at Wright Field for jamming radio communications from 2-12 mc/s.

JOSTLE JAMMER: or "Jostle" is used for jamming enemy tank and paratroop communications with air-borne jammers. It is an air-borne type of jammer.

J WATCH: An English organization to report and analyze enemy jamming, this being done by means of fixed watches and a central analysis section. This system provides pinpoints of enemy jamming station locations.

K.G.I.: Kampf Geschwadr 100 (German Bombing Squadron 100) equipped with knickbein receivers for blind bombings. British countermeasures against this beam have reduced the role of K.G 1 to that of "fire Raisers", lighting the general target area for other bombers after they have started fires in the target area. British countermeasures against the fire raisers is called STARFISH (false fires).

"K" BAND: Radar wavelength band centering around 1 cm.

KILLER FORCE: Force usually consisting of 4 radar planes and 2 destroyers w/sound-ranging detectors to track and destroy enemy subs.

KING CLASS: Remote-control system of radio control.

KNICKBEIN: German long range Lorenz type of navigational beam on 30 mc/s (dot-dash type) crossing over the target. (Headache).

KOMMAND-GERAT: German predictor and height finder combined, for use by guns.

LAWN MOWER: A roller containing a special stylus used in the auto search receiver (NAVY CXCX: Army RC-160).

LC: Elsie

"J" SCAN: Radar presentation giving range only on a circular range scale.

LF COMPONENT: Same as for HF component defined above, but for 0- 10 kc/s.

LIGHTEN STEIN: (Lichtenstein?) Another name for Emil-Emil. (AI radar-German).

LITTLE SCREW: Name applied to German G.C.I. Not a radar set but a ground radio intercept set, used to control planes.

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
By Authority of
NND 760056
By 9S Date OCT 7 1975

~~SECRET~~

DESCRIPTIVE NOMENCLATURE (cont'd)

LOBSTER and LOBSTER TAIL: Homing device for use on jammer or radar signals.

LOCKING SCHEME: System of locking radar transmitter to LF component of Jammer, thereby clearing the sweep on indicator.

LORENZ: European commercial aircraft (dot" (E) "dash" (T)) radio beam system similar to CAA ("A" "N") system.

LORAN: (US) Long-range navigation system at medium frequency (1950 kc/s), primarily for use by offshore aircraft patrol and secondarily by surface vessels.

LUCERO: British IFF equipment used with ASVS radar.

L.W.: Applied to English lightweight portable radar sets. Set weighs about 1300 pounds.

MAB: Marine Aircraft Beacon (?) a device to enable convoys and merchant vessels, whose positions are not accurately known to be located and brought home by ASV fitted aircraft, provided the surface vessels are fitted with MAB. The principle on which MAB works is the IFF.

MACCAROY: Jammer hunter similar to Gutteral but designed for installation in mosquito aircraft.

MAD: Magnetic anti-submarine device, consisting of coils carried in an aircraft, which detect change in earth's magnetic field caused by a large metallic body.

MAE WEST: SCR-545, so called because of its twin parabolas.

MANDREL: British radar barrage jammer, any 8 mc band 85-135 mcs. Noise modulated and air-borne or ground.
Used against enemy long-range coastal warning system. Inland, the means for putting the 43-cm apparatus on its target.

MAUSOLEUM: Projected AN and AI homing on 490 mc.

MANHEIM-GERAT: A combined Wurzburg and Kommandgerat (German radar).

MAMMUTH: New type of fixed German radar.

MARDEF: Type 91 (British) Navy Radar Jammer for use in 200-600 mc. range.

MARCO: Transmitter for jamming of enemy naval radio communications.

MARY: Receiver AJ device using high-level blanking.

MEACON: A system of "Bending" navigational beams which are used by the enemy to locate targets for bombing. (Believed to be done by the head-ache boys.) The re-radiating of German Navigational beams.

M.E.W.: Microwave Early Warning set, or early warning set of centimeter wave length.

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
By Authority of
NND 760052
By 90 Date OCT 7 1975

DESCRIPTIVE NOMENCLATURE (cont'd)

METOX: An old type GSR (German Search Radar receiver). New version is called "Manxe".

MF COMPONENT: Medium Frequency Component, 10 kc/s - 100 kc/s.

MICKIE: American version of H2X.

MICKY MOUSE: SCR 547, A coast artillery gun laying set.

MIRROR: (Br.) Parabolic reflector.

MONICA: Air-borne sets for use in bombers to warn crews of approach of other aircraft. Warning is given at a critical range by pips injected into the intercommunication, the range is estimated by frequency of pips, for ranges between 250 and 1000 yards. British radar device which warns crew of the approach of an enemy fighter from behind.

MOONSHINE: A system to make one plane look like several in the enemy's radar system. Done by receiving radar pulse from enemy, introducing a delay in echo by use of a multivibrator.

MOTH: Radio-controlled bomb. (American) Homes on every radar transmissions.

MOUNT: Short name for "antenna mount" or antenna trailer of SCR 270; or, operational trailer of SCR 268.

MOUSE: Device installed at OBOE ground stations for measuring the ground speed of aircraft and for determining the release point of a bomb with respect to the desired target.

MRU: English abbreviation for Mobile Radio Unit, or a mobile early warning set.

MULTI: Multi or M-V term applied to multivibrator circuit.

N.D.R.C.: National Defense Research Committee (U.S.)

NEPTUNE: A device used by the GAF along the English Channel to tell at what moment the English stations had first located them.

NRL: Naval Research Laboratory (Bellevue, Anacostia, D. C.)

OBOE: British blind-bombing system operating on 222-238 mc/s. Essentially a ground-controlled system of blind bombing which gives enough information to the aircraft to enable the pilot to fly on a course over the target and to give the bomb-release point to the bombardier.

OCULIST TRAFFIC: Transmission by which the enemy broadcasts radar plots. (Eng. version).

OPPOSITION: Jammer hunter covering the 100-124 mc band.

ORBITING: Evasive action taken by an airplane in a circular path. To fly in circles.

DECLASSIFIED
By Authority of
NND 760056
By [illegible] Date OCT 7 1975

DESCRIPTIVE NOMENCLATURE (cont'd)

OSRD: Office Scientific Research and Development (U.S.)

PANTOGRAPH PPI: A remote PPI indicator under development (as of 8-1-42)

PARAPHRASE AMPLIFIER: A resistance amplifier which provides two outputs in antiphase. English term.

P. E.: Abbreviation for permanent Echo, term applied to radar echoes caused by stationary objects.

PEACOCK: Air-borne equipment used in OBOE system which receives radio frequency pulses at low power and retransmits them at a much higher power. It is used to obtain strong pulses from an aircraft carrying it so that detection by the ground station is possible at much greater ranges than by the normal radar method of pulse reflection.
Peacock is a device to receive low-power pulses from a radar station and retransmit them at a much higher power so that detection of the aircraft carrying it is possible at much greater ranges than those obtained by normal radar pulse detection. This system differs from IFF in that it is tuned to one frequency and consists of a separate transmitter and receiver.

PELICAN: A U.S. Navy project whereby a target or object is illuminated with microwaves from a transmitter and then picked up on a receiver in the aircraft. Thus, it is possible to use the reflected waves from the target for homing or bombing purposes.

PENWIPER: A Mk 11 Oboe system initiated as a crash program at TRE. It uses a PX-2 pulsed klystron for the transmitter which has a peak power output of 1.5 kw. Receivers were designed by GEC, filters were identical with those in the Mk 1; the antenna consisted of two 16 x 7" double dishes mounted on a common vertical support and adjustable in azimuth by means of a remote flexible shaft. The complete aerial system is installed inside the plywood fuselage of the Mosquito, since the antennas are normally perpendicular to the direction of flight. 250 miles range at 3200 ft.

PEPPERBOX: Basically like the earlier Penwiper equipment except that it is built around the PX-150 klystron having 20 kw peak power, and a new and more versatile receiver.

PERMANENT RESPONSE: Permanent echo due to stationary reflecting object. (Br).

PETER: A delay-type retransmission to upset lobe switching in GL sets.

PI: or Pilot Indicator tube is an Indicator in AI installations for pilot's use.

PIMPERNEL: (Listening through) jamming transmitter with a monitoring receiver that keeps the transmitter tune to the radar frequency under observation thereby concentrating power in the most effective channel, i.e., the actual frequency of the radar signal to be jammed.

PINPOINT: A tiny spot or dot on the plan position indication (PPI) which shows the presence of a reflected pulse.

DECLASSIFIED
By Authority of
NND760056
By [illegible] Date OCT 7 1975

DESCRIPTIVE NOMENCLATURE (cont'd)

PIP: (A) An echo received by a radar set, appearing as a vertical line on receiver scope, extending from base line upward (down on English sets) magnitude depending on distance, size of plant, atmospherics, etc. Same as BLIP:
(B) PIP also stands for small indicator used on information center and filter center plotting boards. PIP is usually colored and is placed on plotting map in a position corresponding to an aircraft's reported position.

PIPSQUEAK: An air-borne oscillator similar to American "Tweeter", used by English in calibrating radar stations. Oscillator puts out signal which appears as an echo on receiver cathode-ray tube. Also refers to VHF system used for navigational purposes. Latter employs system of D/Fing VHF transmissions of short duration.

POLY-PLEXER: That part of a radar system which permits the beam to be switched from side to side and at the same time automatically switches the antenna system between the transmitter and receiver. (U.S.)

POOP: English slang for pulse.

PPI: Means plan position indicator and is applied to cathode-ray tubes having a rotating time base and which has a map superimposed on the tube face.

P.R.F.: Abbreviation for Pulse Recurrence Frequency, or frequency at which radar transmitter is pulsed.

PROTEKT: Improved German air-borne jammer capable of being tuned from 100 to 250 mc/s while in flight. Can jam four frequencies at once.

P.R.U.: Photographic Reconnaissance Unit.

PUP: Low-power barrage jammer using random pulses--communications jammer.

PURPLE: The jamming of Oculist Traffic.

QUEEN DUCK: A radio-controlled motor boat.

RADAR: Term applied to American system of radio location supposed to have been derived from "Radio Direction and Range". Formerly called "Derax". RDF (Br.).

RADIO B: Usually applied to Radar controlling officer in an information center. A "Radio B" board is the board on which radar plots are traced.

RAE: Royal Aircraft Establishment.

RAILINGS: Pulsed interference of about 5-microsecond length radiated at a high recurrence frequency (50 to 150 Kc/s) causing fine spikes to travel across the radar screen. The height of these spikes (range on the screen) can be reduced by narrowing the acceptance band width of the radar receiver.

RAMROD: A Ramrod consists in the main of a nucleus bombing force which may be escorted by any number of fighter wings. These fighter wings have the primary function of deflecting enemy attacks on the main bomber formation. The Ramrod may be accompanied by diversionary Rodeos or may consist of several main attacks.

RARO: Italian word for radar (sometimes RARI).

DECLASSIFIED
By Authority of
NND 760056
By [illegible] Date OCT 7 1975

~~SECRET~~

DESCRIPTIVE NOMENCLATURE (cont'd)

RAVEN: AR, term for Radar equipment (air-borne)

RCM: "Radio Countermeasures" term for subject dealing with jamming and anti-jamming equipment.

RDF: English term for "Radar" which stands for "Radio Direction Finding", usually applied to field as a whole.

RDF/BA: A general term applied to pulsed beam-approach systems, as distinct from CW.

REBECCA: Air-borne transmitter used to interrogate a ground beacon (Eureka of Bantam) and a responder to receive the beacon pulse which has been triggered by the transmitter. Gives range and bearing.

REBECCA BEACON: The Rebecca Beacon is a battery-operated lightweight device designed to be dropped in a container by parachute. It will respond on a frequency different from the interrogating frequency. Power consumption is 35 watts. (Known as "Eureka").

RESPONDER: Receiver in an IFF system.
Part of "Transpondor". Actually the transmitter in the aircraft that emits the identifying pulse.

RHB: "Radar Homed Bomb" which is an automatically flying plane controlled by Radar. The Radar equipment will lock on a predetermined target and control the plane so that it flies directly to the target.

RHUBARB: German coastal watch station; modified Freya.

RO-1: Developmental set to provide "Range Only" for artillery firing data.

ROAD DRILL: A form of jamming signal received at CHL stations in England.

ROADSTEAD: A roadstead consists of any number of aircraft engaged in destruction of enemy shipping.

RODEO: A Rodeo or "Fighter Sweep" consists of at least one squadron or a wing of free lance fighters engaged in sweeping over enemy territory with the intention of engaging and destroying any enemy aircraft which may become airborne.

ROOSTER: Name applied to equipment which is essentially a portable beacon, arranged to respond to radar or ASV pulses. Set is similar to IFF and puts out similar pulses, which may be keyed by cam or hand. Mainly used with ASV keyed pulses appear on ASV screen in same manner as ordinary echo with greater magnitude. (Mark 11G IFF.)

R.R.L.: Radio Research Laboratory (Harvard University).

R/T: English term for "Radio Telephony".

R.T.B.: "Radial Time Base" such as that in CCI sets.

DECLASSIFIED
By Authority of
NND 760056
By QA Date OCT 7 1976

RUFFIAN: German navigational system operating on 66.5-70 mc/s using three stations. Gives bomber the ground speed when 15 kilometers from his target and sounds a horn at the bomb release point over the target. It is a grid of "course" and "fine" beams over the target area.

RUG: Low-frequency carpet.

RUNNING RABBITS: A type of interference signal of CRT, due to other sets operating in near vicinity. Unlocked pulses drifting across screen.

RX: Abbreviation used by English to denote a "receiver".

ROTTER: British model of an automatic search receiver.

ROSTOCK GERET: A German 54 cm ASV Radar.

SRB: (Br) "Separate Band Beaconry". A system of beacons to be used with Mark III IFF system whereby a separate equipment and frequency is used for beacon purpose.

SCATTER: Spurious echoes due to reflection from ionized layers of the upper atmospheres. An English term.

SCENT SPRAY: H2S in landing craft.

SCOPE: Short term for oscilloscope and is applied both to test equipment and to receiver indicators.

SEA CLUTTER: Sea "return".

SEESAW: German Navigational beam, use unknown.

SERRATE: An apparatus designed to enable night fighter aircraft to home on to enemy AI transmission. "Serrate" gives a visual presentation of the bearing in azimuth and elevation of the source of the enemy transmission. but no range measurement is possible. The technique is to home on the enemy AI fighter until such time as a normal AI contact is obtained with the aid of AI mk IV by means of which the interception is completed. One of the main disadvantages of "Serrate" is the susceptibility of AI mk IV to enemy radio jamming.

SERRATE B: This device will enable night fighters to home on to enemy Benito transmissions. The Serrate B boxes will be completely interchangeable with the normal "serrate" installations but will require an additional aerial system.

SERVO: The amplifier in control circuits which causes selsyns to operate. This may also be a negative feed-back amplifier to correct for time and motor lags.

SHIVER: "Squittering" of British IFF to jam the intermediate frequency of the German GL receiver. (See squitter).

S.I.U.: Ship Intercention Unit.

DECLASSIFIED
By Authority of
NND 760056
By [signature] Date OCT 7 1975

DESCRIPTIVE NOMENCLATURE (cont'd)

SKIP KEYING: A term for the cutting down of pulse frequency so that the pulse frequency is less than that normally used.

S.L.C.: Applied to "Searchlight Control" sets or sets used for supplying data for searchlight directing.

SANDA: Airborne Communications jammer AN/ARQ-1 employing the DINA principle with an adjustable band-width of 0.2 to 5.0 mcs and operating over the frequency range of 17-63 mcs.

SLC: Search Light Control.

SNOWFLAKE: Rocket used to project window packets up several thousand feet.

SPANIEL: A Spaniel or controlled projectile is a rocket fitted with a radio controller steering gear which is to be fired from a fighter against enemy aircraft.

SPANNER: German Infrared Airborne Detector.

SPINNER: Term applied to Rotating mechanism or parabola in centimeter ASV and AI sets.

SPLASH INDICATOR: A 3-or 1-cm Radar set to observe splashes caused by coastal gunfire, thus aiding aiming.

SPLIT: Split Beam transmission - British term for lobe-switching. Also applied to split receivers set up for receiving both sides of the lobe pattern of a single lobe beam as an anti-jam feature. (Comparable to diversity reception to counteract fading).

SPOILING: Action to prevent the taking of accurate radar bearings or ranges.

SPONGY LOCK: English term applied to a dippy oscillator in the RF- series receivers. This is main controlling oscillator in set and may be locked to power line frequency.

SPOOF: Includes most deceptive devices, such as wires or netting reflectors, which may be suspended from masts of vessels or from balloons to produce false echoes at enemy radar stations. A SPOOF on a PT boat would give an echo characteristic of a much larger vessel such as a destroyer.

SPOOFER: System consists essentially of locating a number of radio stations so that some appear to the German intercept stations as ground stations and others as airplane stations. Radio traffic is transmitted as if for an attack on a certain area of Germany. If it is evident that a force of German fighters has been decoyed into the protection of this area, the real attack is made on an entirely different sector. British have noted that the Germans do not send fighters from one operating area to protect another area.

SPOTKIE: GCI Communications jammer AN/ARQ-7 modulated with random noise. 50 watts output in frequency band 38.6-42.2 mcs.

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
By Authority of
NND 760056
By [signature] Date OCT 7 1975

DESCRIPTIVE NOMENCLATURE (cont'd)

SQUEGGING: OScillator: English term for a self-quenching grid-blocking oscillator.

SQUELCH: A circuit used to prevent regeneration.

SQUINT: The deviation from a given target on the screen when the "pip" is centralized on the cathode ray tube (C.R.T.) trace. Used in reference to ASV radar.

SQUITTER: Sustained low level oscillation in British IFF sets caused improper bias adjustment. It has been used to jam the German Wurzburg(53-cm) equipment whose intermediate frequency amplifier was discovered to be poorly shielded. When used to jam this equipment it is called SHIVER.

S.R.U.: Self-recording Unit.

STACK: A collection of parallel horizontal dipoles arranged in vertical columns.

STARDUST: Application of Moonshine against enemy radar direction finders.

STARFISH: Dummy fires around certain British targets lighted off at the appropriate time following raids by the German K.G.I. squadron (fire raisers) to deceive the actual bombers which follow.

STIG: English term for "Astigmatism" - An aberration which tends to produce an oval spot on the cathode ray tube screen due to physical imperfections in the electron gun. Correction is obtained by regulation of DC voltage to X & Y plates.

STINKIE: American version of British H2S.

STROBE: A system of applying an extra intensity to a small portion of a cathode ray time base so that the time base intensity may be greatly reduced and only a very small portion or separate echo may be received by itself.

T.B.: Time Base of Cathode Ray Tube.

TINSEL: British radio jammer flown in bomber to jam the German Oculist traffic. Uses engine noise for modulation.

TRACKER: Device in an OBOE installtion which enables the pilot to fly at a constant range from the controlling station.

Also a paper bill device used in English CH stations. Consists of roll of paper which unrolls with time, on which an operator makes pencil points corresponding with aircraft plot on CRT. Series of these produce plot or "Track".

TRAM LINES: A type of interference signal due to low frequency modulated cw.

TRANS-PONDER: Airborne identification equipment used in American system of IFF. This device responds to interrogator and sends out identifying pulse.

T/R BOX: A transmitter-receiver box which controls the inputs of transmitter and receiver so that same antenna may be used for both.

DECLASSIFIED
By Authority of
NND 760056
By [signature] Date OCT 7 1975

DESCRIPTIVE NOMENCLATURE (cont'd)

TRE: Telecommunications Research Establishment (British).

"TRU": Term applied to "Transportable Radio Unit", an English early warning radar unit.
Transportable Radio Unit (Malta). Same M.R.U. in England.

TURA: High-power Grocar--American.
Equipment designed to give 50 kw of noise-modulated HF power at 480 mc/s feeding into a waveguide 15" x 6", it is to be capable of being moved from site to site, but only after a certain amount of dismantling. British are to supply the aerial which will be a portion of cheese.

TURBINLITE: A high powered search light mounted in the nose of a bomber for the purpose of illumination of a night target (usually ground) for fighter aircraft (British) i.e. strafing of ground objects.

TWEETER: An oscillator which may be used in tuning the antenna of the SCR 270 and SCR 271. Oscillator puts out a pulse which is received by radar set in same manner and indication as Aircraft Echo.

"TX": English abbreviation for "Transmitter" and pronounced "TEE EXE".

TYPE 9000 STATION: See "GEE above.

VNB: "Vertical Elevation Beam" a system of CH stations whereby the beam is tilted up and down electrically and the angle of elevation of any aircraft within its field of view can be read off by means of a suitable display.

VECTOR: English term used by GCI controller to denote angle of turn of an aircraft. "Vector 20" means take a course corresponding to an azimuth of 20 from north.

VHF: Term of English origin standing for "Very High Frequency" and applied to radio communications sets used on fighter planes and in ground control stations. Set operates on about 195 mc.s/

VIS: Visual indicating sound equipment.

VPD: Abbreviation for Vertical Polar Diagram.

WALKING STROBE: Name applied to movable spot which moves along cathode ray tube trace to produce extra brilliance at point where spot rests.

WALTER: A simple lightweight, self-triggering oscillator designed to be carried in aircraft dinghies to enable them to be located by Air/Sea rescue aircraft equipped with ASV Mk II.

WANZE: German submarine search receiver.

WATER TOWER: Term applied to SCR 296, so contrusted to look (purposely) like a water tower.

WEAPON: Slang used by English to mean "AI" equipment. Used over VHF, a phrase "Flash Your Weapon" means turn on or bring into use "AI" equipment.

DECLASSIFIED
By Authority of NND 760056
By gp Date OCT 7 1975

DESCRIPTIVE NOMENCLATURE (cont'd)

WHIRLING DERVISH: Rotating antenna for SCR 539 set. Consists of 100' tower and antenna array similar to SCR 270 type.

WIGWAM: A canopy or tent used to cover Radar Equipment such as the British lightweight radar set. Wigwam weighs about 75 lbs and is camouflaged.

WINDOW: Name applied to the dropping of sheets of metal to confuse the Enemy's Radar system, by causing confusing echoes to be received by the enemy. Angel, sphere, corner reflector, tape worm, etc.

WOTAN: German early warning radar operating on 42-47 mc/s and using modulated continuous wave. (MCW).

WRIGGLES: A jamming pattern produced by frequency modulated continuous wave (FMCW). It consists of bell-shaped deflections (CORS) moving to and fro across the screen.

WASSERMAN: German Radar equipment. See CHIMNEY.

WLR: Airborne Radar jammer AN/APT-5 in development to operate in the frequency band 550-1000 mcs.

W/T: English abbreviation for "Wireless Telegraphy".

WURLITZER: Name applied to English "Consols".

WURZBURG: German Gun-laying or GCI radar.

"Y" GROUP: British organization engaged in intercepting and analyzing data on enemy radar and radio.

ZERO CATCHER: U. S. early warning receiver for radar signals. It is a wide band untuned crystal receiver whose bands and band widths are determined by filters inserted between the antenna and detector. (Army type RC-164). (Has no connection with detector of Jap Zero planes.)

ZPI: "Zone Position Indicator", part of Canadian GL-III and equivalent British PPI.

DECLASSIFIED
By Authority of
NND 760056
By gp Date OCT 7 1975

Col. Elbert.

File Mah Room

[redacted]

K-71525

3E1035 misc air subs

DESCRIPTIVE NOMENCLATURE

AI—— Radar used in night fighter aircraft for final closing to within firing range.

AIR CIGAR An airborne jammer intended for use against enemy air-ground communications in the VHF band.

AJ—— The letters AJ stand for Anti-Jamming. This refers to either equipment attached to radio and radar sets as a defense against enemy jamming or special technique learned by operators to vitiate or alleviate the effect of enemy jamming.

ANGEL- A corner reflector suspended from a small free balloon or flown on small captive balloons or kites. Angels are used to make the enemy think that airplanes, gliders or surface forces are in the vicinity. The corner reflector gives a signal similar to an aircraft when "seen" by the Radar.

ARO—— The letters stand for Air Range Only. This is a light weight radar, the antenna attached to the barrel of the turret guns; provides the gunner with the range of attacking aircraft. The range can be observed by the gunner in the radar screen or the range may be fed automatically into the gunsight.

ASPEN- A form of blind bombing which utilizes two ground stations and airborne equipment. The range of the aircraft is obtained simultaneously by the two ground stations using the airborne transmitter to augment the signals. The system is limited to line of sight therefore, the range is approximately 200 miles on high flying bombers. One station obtains the range and the other station the bomb release point. Bombs may be dropped automatically on signals from the ground station or the pilot and the bombardier may be directed by radio from the ground station.

ASV—— The letters stand for Air Surface Vessel. This is an airborne radar used for detecting targets on the surface of the water. It was much used in anti-submarine warfare.

AZON— The word is derived from the term "Azimuth Only." A special tail cap containing a radio receiver control mechanism and rudders which can be attached to a standard 1000 or 2000 pound bomb. The bomb is dropped using the Norden Bomb Sight with the bombardier concentrating on accuracy in range. By means of a radio transmitter in the dropping aircraft, the bomb can be moved in azimuth. From 20,000 ft., the bomb can be deflected approximately 3000 feet either to the right or the left. Its usefulness is against linear targets such as bridges or rail lines in which error in range is less important than error in azimuth.

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May, 4, 1972
By SLR Date DEC 11 1973

[redacted]

201

[redacted]

E. O. 11652, Sec. 5(D) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May, 3, 1972
By SLR Date DEC 11 1973

BABS-- The letters stand for Blind Approach Beacon System. The system includes an airborne radar set and a ground beacon. Range and azimuth from the beacon can be determined with great precision. The radar operator directs the pilot either by PDI and voice or by voice alone. The system is used to make approaches under instrument conditions.

BEAVER This is a ground radar jammer for use against enemy early warning radar sets. It was used in the Aleutians operations and again at Corsica against German and Italian radar stations.

BEECHNUT A system of sending and receiving utilizing pulses which modulate the radio transmissions of existing radio systems such as the VHF system. It was designed for a reserve for the invasion of the continent in the event the enemy jammed our VHF sets in our aircraft. As no jamming was done by the enemy, the system is still in reserve.

BLOCK- A general term for television equipment (includes camera, transmitter and receiver) used with guided missiles. A particular model of such equipment is designated by a number, thus, Block 3 equipment.

BTO--- The letters stand for Bombing Through Overcast. It is applied to airborne radar equipment used for this purpose or to the technique. See also PFF and H_2X.

BUPS-- The letters stand for Beacon Ultra Portable S Band. This is a pack type radar beacon in the S or 10 cm frequency Band. Beacons of this type are dropped attached to paratroopers and can be "seen" in airborne radar sets used in Troop Carrier Aircraft. Range and Azimuth can be determined by the airborne radar. The range is 10 to 15 miles with the aircraft not lower than 500 ft. The beacon can also be used in aircraft enabling ground radar to "see" the aircraft at ranges beyond those normally obtained. In both uses the beacon is triggered by signals from the observing radar. The responses of the beacon can be coded manually either for the purpose of identifying the particular beacon or for passing simple pre-arranged messages. Equipment similar to this is much used in dropping supplies to "underground" activities.

CARPET An airborne radar jammer used to nullify or reduce the effectiveness of enemy radar employed with anti-aircraft guns.

CHAFF- Also called Window. Thin strips of aluminum cut to the proper length according to the frequency of the enemy radar stations it is used against. It is thrown out of aircraft in bundles producing a "cloud". As long as aircraft are flying within this cloud they cannot be seen in the enemy radar. It is also used for deception to make the enemy think there are large formations present when actually there are only a few airplanes.

CHICK- An expendable radio jammer to be dropped by parachute. The jammer simply produces noise which is intended to interfere

[redacted]

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
CSD letter, May, 3, 1972
By SLR Date DEC 11 1973

with enemy radio or rader.

CIGAR- Similar to Air Cigar except that it is very much more powerful and is used on the ground. Specifically it is designed to jam enemy communications in the 38-42 mc band which band is much used by the Germans in air-ground communications.

CORNER REFLECTOR A reflector made of metal, wire mesh, or metalized cloth which returns a strong echo from radar pulses. It is called Corner Reflector because it is constructed with three sheets each at right angles to the other thus producing corners. It has a variety of uses, including: a means of calibrating radar sets, as a means for deceiving the enemy, and it may also be used in Air Sea Rescue operations when a Corner Reflector is held aloft on top of an oar in a rubber dinghy. The rubber dinghy may be located at distances of approximately 10 miles by the searching rescue craft equipped with an ASV or other radar set.

DINA-- The letters are derived from the phrase "Direct Noise Amplifier". This is a radar set designed for jamming enemy radar sets.

EAGLE- This is a blind bombing radar set employing a 16 ft. antenna contained in a neutral airfoil attached to the airplane. The antenna provides very high discrimination which produces a picture in the radar screen closely approximating a black and white plan view of the terrain over which the aircraft is flown. The standard nomenclature for this is AN/APQ-7.

EUREKA A radar beacon similar to Bups except that it is of more substantial construction. It is triggered by an airborne radar set called Rebecca. It can be automatically or manually coded for identification purposes and for passing intelligence. The range at 10,000 ft., is approximately 70 miles. Range and bearing are read on the screen of the airborne radar.

FERRET This term refers to: a. Special receivers and analysing equipment mounted in an airplane to determine the frequency and other characteristics as well as the location of enemy ground radar sets. b. Also applied to the airplane in which the equipment is fitted, thus, Ferret airplanes, e.g. Ferret V. c. Applied to the operations involving search for enemy radar sets thus, Ferret operations. Ferret aircraft are in use in limited quantities in all theaters. They are essential in performing radar reconnaissance prior to active operations of an amphibious nature.

FREYA- A type of German early warning radar in the 89-145 mc band used principally on the coast of Europe.

FELIX- A term used to designate one kind of guided missile. It is a heat seeking device, using a standard 1000 or 2000 lb. bomb covered by a streamlined case containing the heat seeking equipment in the nose and rudder and elevators with control mechanism on the tail.

E. O. 11652, Sec. 5(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May. 4, 1972
By SLR Date 6 11 1973

It is intended for use against targets giving off heat such as coke ovens, steel mills, etc.

GCA--- The letters stand for Ground Control and Approach. This is a mobile equipment consisting of three radar sets mounted in a truck. It "sees" all airplanes below approximately 4000 ft., within a range of 10 to 15 miles. The approaching aircraft is directed by voice radio to an altitude and position suitable for approach under instrument conditions. One radar set is used for this purpose. The second radar set observes the airplane, determining its range and azimuth on the final approach from distance of approximately five miles. The third radar set determines the range and altitude during this final approach. With this equipment it is possible to bring aircraft down to close proximity and in proper alignment with the runway being used.

GEE--- This is a British radar navigation system operating in the 40 to 90 mc band. It is different from the American Loran system only in the frequency employed. The airborne equipment consists of a receiver which measures the differences in time of arrival at the aircraft of pulses transmitted exactly simultaneously from two ground stations. With two ground stations only a line of position is obtained. With two pairs of ground stations a fix can be obtained. It has a range over land of several hundreds of miles.

H_2S--- The letters stand for Home Sweet Home. This is an airborne radar set providing visual indications in plan picture form of land and water boundaries and large towns. It is the British S or 10 cm band blind bombing equipment.

H_2X--- Same as H_2S but uses a frequency in the X or 3 cm band. Due to the shorter wave length, higher resolution or discrimination is obtained than with H_2S. There are two types of this equipment in use by the AAF. One is AN/APS-15 used by the 8th and 15th Air Forces. The other is AN/APQ-13 which is used in all VLR aircraft.

H_2K--- Same as H_2S and H_2X except it operates in the K or 1 cm band. Due to the shorter wave length better resolution is obtained than with H_2X but at the present time ranges are very limited and it is possible that heavy rain or snow will interfere with its use.

IFF--- The letters stand for Identification Friend or Foe. It is an airborne or ship radar receiver and transmitter which when triggered by friendly radar sets transmits a coded response. It is used to identify airplanes in flight or ships at sea. The MK III IFF is being used currently. The MK IV of which there was limited production is held in reserve for any special operations. The MK V is now under development.

JACKAL An airborne jammer covering a wide frequency range intended for use against enemy ground or air radio communications. The transmitter sweeps rapidly back and forth over a wide band and is therefore referred to as a barrage jammer.

LAB--- The letters stand for Low Altitude Blind Bombing. An ASV Radar set with a computor which permits blind bombing of water targets at altitudes below approximately 1500 ft. The radar set is the SCR-717; the computor is the AN/APQ-5.

LITTLE ABNER- Light weight pack radar set particularly designed for use in mountainous terrain for aircraft warning. It weighs approximately 1100 lbs., but can be broken up into packages that can be carried by one man. It gives range, azimuth and elevation to approximately 50 miles.

LORAN- The word is formed from the words Long Range Navigation. A system which requires airborne (or shipborne) and ground equipment similar to British "GEE" system. It operates in the range of 2 mc and is equally suitable for aircraft and surface ship navigation. Daylight ranges are about 300 miles, night ranges about 700 miles.

Sky Synchronization or "SS Loran" is being installed for use over Europe. The range of SS Loran is 12 to 13 hundred miles over land as well as over water. SS Loran is usable only at night. Both the standard Loran and SS Loran give fixes within plus or minus a mile at maximum ranges.

"TG Loran" (Traffic Guidance) is being installed for use over the "Hump". Precise navigation at distances from ground stations of 150 to 180 miles is provided.

MANDREL Airborne barrage jammer used against enemy early warning radar sets such as Freya.

MEACON False signal generating equipment. The signals from enemy radio beacons in Europe were picked up in England and re-transmitted, thus giving enemy aircraft misinformation. The term is also applied to the process of re-transmitting enemy transmissions, hence the term "Meaconing". By means of this technique a considerable number of German bombers were so confused as to force land or the crews bail out in the vicinity of the Meaconing station in England.

MEW--- The letters stand for Microwave Early Warning. This is a high power long range early warning radar in the S or 10 cm band. The equipment has high resolution and can distinguish between individual aircraft which are close together. It also has large raid handling capacity. It is particularly effective against low flying aircraft. The maximum range against bomber aircraft flying very high is about 200 miles. It can be used to detect thunder storms and vector aircraft around them. It can also be used to control fighter sweeps and to assist fighters in rendesvousing with their escorting bombers.

[redacted] E. O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
Order Letter May, 4, 1972
By SLR Date DEC 11 1973

S [redacted]

MONICA — Airborne radar used in bombers to warn of the approach of hostile night fighters. "Germonica" is the name applied by the British to a similar device used by the Germans.

MOTH-- — A glide bomb which was intended to home on enemy radar stations by using a radar receiver with direction finding antenna. This development has been unsuccessful.

OBOE-- — British ground control system for blind bombing at "line of sight" ranges utilizing same process as Aspen.

PFF--- — The letters stand for Pathfinder Force. The term PFF is used as an adjective with the word technique in description of operations in which lead aircraft employed some form of radar such as H_2X.

PIP-SQUEAK — Clock operated mechanism for use with VHF sets in fighters. The clock turns the transmitter on for 15 seconds out of every minute enabling the ground direction finding stations to locate the position of friendly fighters once every minute and thus direct the aircraft.

PPI--- — The letters stand for Plan Position Indicator. PPI is the cathode ray tube used as an indicator in both air and ground radar sets. On the face of the tube appears a black and white "picture" of the area on the ground or in the air being scanned by the radar's antenna. Range and azimuth of targets "seen" by the radar are read directly from this indicator.

RACON- — This is the general term covering radar beacons of all types.

RAVEN- — General term for airborne radio and radar countermeasures equipment.

RAZON- — Same as Azon except control is in range as well as azimuth.

REBECCA — The airborne radar equipment used in "Rebecca-Eureka" operations. It is used principally by Troop Carrier aircraft to navigate to exact spot located by the Eureka beacon on the ground for the purpose of dropping Paratroopers or supplies. As range and azimuth can be measured directly aircraft can operate on an accurate time schedule and supplies and Paratroopers can be dropped within 100 to 200 yds., of the Eureka.

RHB--- — The letters stand for Radar Homing Bombs. This equipment was developed for use in a glider carrying a bomb and was intended to home on an enemy surface target such as shipping when the target was "illuminated" by an airborne radar set such as ASV. Development is being done by the Navy.

DECLASSIFIED
S [redacted] T E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May. [illegible]
By SLR Date DEC 11 1973

RUG--- An airborne jammer for use against enemy ground radar stations. It sweeps through the frequency band employed by the enemy radar station at a rapid rate thus making possible "barrage" jamming of a number of sets on slightly different frequencies.

SBA--- The letters stand for Standard Beam Approach. This is the British instrument approach system using a two legged radio range and marker beacons.

SHORAN A "line of sight" precision bombing system which employs two ground stations and an airborne transmitter and receiver with computor. Recent tests indicate that the position of the aircraft at any instant can be determined with an accuracy of plus or minus 50 to 100 ft. In these recent tests 12½ mil bombing was done at medium altitudes under blind bombing conditions. Shoran can also be used for photo-mapping with maximum errors not to exceed 100 ft.

WALTER A light weight radio transmitter to be carried in a rubber dinghy to assist in rescue by aircraft equipped with ASV MK II.

WINDOW Another name for Chaff.

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May. 3, 1972
S E C R E T By SLR Date DEC 11 1973

SECRET

PHILPOT -- Main Headquarters for 15th Army Group

FLAMBOU -- Advanced Administrative Echelon Allied Force Headquarters

FAIRBANKS -- Advanced Command Post, Allied Force Headquarters

FANTOX -- Rear Headquarters 15th Army Group

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May, 1, 1972
By SLR Date DEC 11 1973

SECRET

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE DAILY AIR OPERATIONS REPORT

AA	Anti-aircraft fire; flak
AB	Aerial burst
AEW	Aerial burst bombs, wire wrapped
A/D	Airdrome
AP	Anti-Personnel
AS	Anti-submarine bombs
Cl	Clusters
Demo	Demolition Bombs
DC	Daisy Cutters
DCW	Daisy cutters, wire-wrapped
DCh	Depth Charges
DF	Delay fuse
E/A	Enemy aircraft
F	Fragmentation
FP	Parachute fragmentation
GP	General Purpose
HE	High explosive
Inc.	Incendiary
Inst.	Instantaneous
L/G	Landing ground
rds.	Rounds (of ammunition)
SL	Searchlight

ARMY REGULATIONS No. 850–150

WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 14 August 1943.

MISCELLANEOUS

AUTHORIZED ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

	Paragraph
Abbreviations authorized	1
Rules for use	2
List of authorized military abbreviations and symbols	3
Code abbreviations	4

1. **Abbreviations authorized.**—*a.* The abbreviations contained in paragraph 3 are authorized for use in the preparation of administrative military records, publications, correspondence, and orders. In addition to these abbreviations, universally accepted abbreviations of names of States and territories, foreign countries, the middle initial of proper names, the names of the days of the week, the names of months of the year, ordinals, and units of measurement may be used.

b. Abbreviations for combat orders, messages, records, and reports in the field are listed in FM 21–30.

c. Abbreviations other than those described above will be used only under the following conditions:

(1) On any forms in which there is a key provided showing their abbreviations.

(2) On standard forms in which the space allotted does not permit spelling out of words.

(3) For informal memoranda within an office abbreviations commonly understood in the office are permissible, but care should be exercised that no abbreviations other than those authorized in these regulations are used in general official correspondence. The current wide use of abbreviations in speech and writing causes many duplications in an organization as large as the Army, and such duplications cause doubt and confusion when communications containing this type of abbreviation fall into the hands of persons unfamiliar with the abbreviations used.

2. **Rules for use.**—*a.* Abbreviations of groups of words must be used as such and cannot be broken for use singly. Combinations of abbreviations are authorized.

b. Abbreviations which are shown in lower-case letters will be capitalized when—

(1) First letter of word for which abbreviation stands would normally be capitalized.

(2) Word is to be used as a proper noun.

(3) Word is to be used with an individual's name to denote title, grade, or component.

c. With few exceptions, abbreviations will be written without spacing and periods.

---

*This pamplet supersedes AR 850–150, 27 July 1942, including C 1, 25 August 1942; C 2, 1 October 1942; C 4, 30 November 1942; and C 5, 3 March 1943.

545009*—43

d. Only authorized abbreviations will be used.

e. Abbreviations and symbols will be used when their employment saves time in writing or where lack of space, as in a table or a form, makes their use necessary or desirable. Abbreviations will never be used in addresses on envelopes to be mailed or in addresses to be used in window envelopes. Abbreviations should be used sparingly in the body of military correspondence and avoided in correspondence with persons outside the Army.

3. List of authorized military abbreviations and symbols.

A

absent without leave	AWOL
active duty	AD
additional	add
adjutant	adj
adjutant general	AG
Adjutant General's Department	AGD
Adjutant General's Office	AGO
administrative	adm
aide-de-camp	ADC
Airborne	AB
Air Corps	AC
aircraft	acft
Aircraft Warning Service	AWS
airplane	ap
Air Service Command	ASC
Air Transport Command	ATC
allotment	allmt
allotted	allot
allowance or allowances	alwa
ambulance	amb
American National Red Cross	ARC
ammunition	am
amphibious, amphibian	amph
animal(s)	anl(s)
antiaircraft	AA
antitank	AT
appointed	aptd
appointment	apmt
apprehended or apprehension	app
armored	armd
Army	A
Army Air Forces	AAF
Army exchange	PX
Army Ground Forces	AGF
Army Medical Center	AMC
Army Mine Planter	AMP
Army Nurse Corps	ANC
Army of the United States	AUS
Army post office	APO
Army postal unit	APU

Army Regulations	AR
Army serial number	ASN
Army Service Forces	ASF
Army Transport Service	ATS
Army War College	AWC
arrest	ar
article of war	AW
artillery	arty
assigned	asgd
assignment	asgmt
assistant	asst
Assistant Chief of Staff	ACofS
Assistant Secretary of War	ASW
Assistant Secretary of War for Air	AFSWA
attached	atchd
at the rate of	a/r
authority, authorities	auth
authorized	atzd
auxiliary	aux
aviation	avn

B

bachelor officers' quarters	BOQ
barracks	bks
barracks and quarters	B&Q
base post office	BPO
battalion	bn
battery	btry
bombardier	bmbdr
bombardment	bomb
branch immaterial	BI
brigadier general	brig gen
by direction of the President	DP

C

caliber	cal
captain	capt
carrier	carr
Cavalry	cav
certificate of disability for discharge	CDD
changes	C
chaplain	Ch
chemical	cml
Chemical Warfare Service	CWS
Chief of Staff	CofS
Chief of Staff, United States Army	WDCSA
chief warrant officer	CWO
circular	Cir
Citizens' Military Training Camp	CMTC
civil authorities	c auth
class	cl

clerk	clk
Coast Artillery Corps	CAC
colonel	col
colored	cld
column	colm
command	comd
Command and General Staff School	C&GS Sch
commandant	comdt
commander	comdr
commanding	comdg
commanding general	CG
commanding officer	CO
command post	CP
command post exercise	CPX
communication	com
company	co
confined or confinement	conf
conscientious objector	con objtr
continued	contd
convenience	convn
cook	ck
corporal	cpl
corps headquarters company	CHQ
Corps of Engineers	CE
Corps of Military Police	CMP
court martial	CM
crew	cr
crewman	crm
current series	cs

D

decontaminating	decon
defense	def
delinquent account	del acct
Dental Corps	DC
department	dept
Deputy Chief of Staff	DCofS
detached enlisted men's list	DEML
detached officers' list	DOL
detached service	DS
detachment	det
discharged or discharge	disch
dishonorable discharge	D/D
Distinguished-Flying Cross	DFC
Distinguished-Service Cross	DSC
Distinguished-Service Medal	DSM
district	dist
division	div
duty	dy
duty officer	DO

E

echelon	ech
emergency	emerg
engineer	engr
enlisted	enl
enlisted man or men	EM
Enlisted Reserve Corps	ERC
enlistment	enlmt
equipment	equip
examination	exam
excellent	ex
executive	Ex
existed prior to induction	EPTI
expert gunner	EG
expert rifleman	ER
expiration term of service	ETS
extended active duty	EAD

F

Federal	Fed
field	fd
Field Artillery	FA
field manual	FM
field orders	FO
Field Service Regulations	FSR
figure	fig
final statement	F/S
finance	fin
Finance Department	FD
finance officer	Fin O
first	1st
first class	1cl
fiscal year	fy
flight	flt
flyer	flr
forward	fwd
fraudulent	fraud
furlough	fur

G

general	gen
general court martial	GCM
General Headquarters	GHQ
general orders	GO
general staff	GS
General Staff Corps	GSC
Government	govt
grade	gr
group	gp
guard	gd
gunner	gnr

H

harbor defense	HD
headquarters	Hq
heavy	hv
high explosive	HE
high frequency	hf
hospital	hosp
howitzer	how

I

inclosure	incl
individual	indiv
indorsement	ind
inducted	indctd
Infantry	inf
inspector	insp
inspector general	IG
Inspector General's Department	IGD
installations	instls
instructor	instr
insurance	ins
inventory and inspection report	I/I

J

joined	jd
judge advocate	JA
Judge Advocate General	JAG
Judge Advocate General's Department	JAGD
junior	jr

K

kitchen	kl

L

laundry	ldry
leader	ldr
leave	lv
Legion of Merit	LM
letter	ltr
lieutenant	lt
light	l
line of duty	LD
low explosive	LE

M

machine gun	MG
machine records unit	MRU
maintenance	maint
major	maj
Manual for Courts Martial	MCM
mark	mk
marksman	mkm
master sergeant	m sgt
mechanic	mech

mechanized	mecz
Medal of Honor	MH
medical	med
Medical Administrative Corps	MAC
Medical Corps	MC
Medical Department	MD
memorandum	memo
memorandum receipt	Mem/R
message	msg
message center	msg cen
messenger	msgr
meteorological	met
military	mil
Military District of Washington	MDW
military intelligence	MI
military occupational specialty specification serial number	MOS
military police	MP
miscellaneous	misc
Mobilization Regulations	MR
morning report	M/R
mortar	mort
motor	mtr
motorcycle	mtrcl
motorized	mtz
motor transport	MT
mountain	mt
mounted	mtd
munitions	mun

N

national service life insurance	NSLI
noncommissioned officer	NCO

O

observation	obsn
observer	obsr
office, order, or officer (when used in combination)	O
Office Secretary of War	OSW
Office Under Secretary of War	OUSW
officer (when used alone)	off
officer candidate	OC
officer candidate school	OCS
officer of the day	OD
officer of the guard	OG
Officers' Reserve Corps	ORC
olive drab	od
on or about	o/a
Operations Division, War Department General Staff	OPD
opinions	ops
ordnance	ord
Ordnance Department	Ord Dept

organization	orgn
over, short, and damaged report	OS/D

P

pack	pk
packer	pkr
packmaster	pkmr
paid	pd
parachute	prcht
paragraph	par
payment	pmt
pay roll	P/R
permanent	perm
personnel	pers
Pharmacy Corps	PC
Philippine Scouts	PS
pioneer	pion
pistol expert	PE
pistol sharpshooter	PS
port of embarkation	PE
post laundry	PL
Prisoner of War	PW
private	pvt
private, first class	pfc
Professor of Military Science and Tactics	PMS&T
provisional	prov
provost marshal	PM
Provost Marshal General	PMG
public	pub
Purple Heart	PH
pursuit	pur

Q

quartermaster	QM
Quartermaster Corps	QMC
Quartermaster General	QMG
quarters	qrs

R

radio	rad
railway	ry
rations	rat
reception center	RC
reconnaissance	rcn
recruit	rct
recruiting	rctg
reduce or reduced	rd
reenlist	reenl
reenlistment	reenlmt
regiment	regt
regimental	regtl
Regular Army	RA

Regular Army Reserve	RAR
rejoined	rejd
relieved	reld
remount	rmt
repair	rep
replacement training center	RTC
report of survey	R/S
requirements	reqmts
requisition	req
Reserve	Res
Reserve Officers' Training Corps	ROTC
return	ret
revolutions per minute	rpm

S

same date	sd
Sanitary Corps	San C
school	sch
searchlight battery	S/L Btry
second	2d
Secretary of War	SW
section	sec
Selective Service	SS
separate	sep
sergeant	sgt
service	sv
service command	SvC
service record	S/R
service unit	SU
sharpshooter	s
sick	sk
Signal Corps	Sig C
Soldier's Medal	SM
special	sp
special court martial	SCM
special duty	SD
special orders	SO
Specialized Training and Reassignment	STAR
squad	sqd
squadron	sq
staff sergeant	s sgt
standard nomenclature list	SNL
standing operating procedure	SOP
statement of charges	S/C
station	sta
station complement	sta com
strength	str
student	stu
subject	sub
submachine gun	SMG
subsistence	subs

summary court	SC
summary court martial	Sum CM
Surgeon General	SG

T

Table of Allowances	T/A
Tables of Basic Allowances	T/BA
Tables of Equipment	T/E
Tables of Organization	T/O
Tables of Organization and Equipment	T/O&E
tank destroyer	TD
technical manual	TM
technical sergeant	t sgt
technician	techn
telegraph	tg
telephone	tp
teletypewriter exchange (message)	TWX
temporary	temp
The Adjutant General	TAG
theater of operations	T of Opns
third	3d
trailer	tlr
train	tn
training	tng
transferred	trfd
transportation, transport	T
Transportation Corps	TC
transportation request	T/R
travel by officer or his dependents by privately owned automobile is authorized. DS for officer's travel is authorized, AR 605–180	TPA
travel directed is necessary in the military service	TDN
troop	tr
tank	tk
truck	trk

U

Under Secretary of War	USW
unit personnel office	UPO
United States	US
United States Army Forces	USAF
United States Coast Guard	USCG
United States Marine Corps	USMC
United States Military Academy	USMA
United States Navy	USN

V

verbal orders	VO
veterinary	vet
Veterinary Corps	VC
volunteer officer candidate	VOC
voucher	vou

W

wagon	wag
War Department	WD
War Department General Staff	WDGS
warrant officer, junior grade	WOJG
weapons	wpns
weather	wea
will proceed to	WP
wing	wg
with	w/
Women's Army Corps	WAC

Z

zone	Z
zone of interior	ZI

4. Code abbreviations.—In transmitting telegrams and teletype messages, the following code abbreviations will be used:

Advise by teletype	ADTELP
Authority granted	AUTGR
Extract of requisition	EXREQ
Extracted for action	EXFORACT
Receipt acknowledged	REACK
Reference letter	RELET
Reference your letter	REULET
Reference radio	RERAD
Reference telephone conversation	REPHONE
Reference your radio	REURAD
Ship immediately	SHIPIM
Supply authorized	SOK
travel chargeable to applicable allotment authority under Finance Service Army	FSA

[A. G. 312.44 (9 Jul 43).]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

G. C. MARSHALL,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:
J. A. ULIO,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:
A; R.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1943

Op-23-S-jk
Ser. 95223

Naval Aide
Form 2078

NAVY DEPARTMENT
[redacted]
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON

13 April 1944

From: Chief of Naval Operations.
To : Secretary of the Navy.

Subj: Ocean-Going Tugs and Harbor Tugs - Recommendations for reclassification of.

Ref : (a) BuShips ltr. Section 250c AT/S28-2 (250c) YT/S28-2 dated 24 March 1944 conf.

1. In order to identify the general classes of tugs now in commission, in service or building, the following designations are recommended, effective 15 May 1944.

ATF - Auxiliary -- Ocean Tugs, Fleet
Fleet tugs for combat operation - having large radius of action, good fire fighting, salvage and all around facilities.

ATA - Auxiliary -- Ocean Tug, auxiliary
New seagoing tugs with a considerable radius of action and with some fire fighting and little or no salvage facilities.

ATO - Auxiliary -- Ocean Tugs, old.
Tugs designed or constructed before or during World War I, ex-Mine Sweepers used as tugs and tugs needing considerable maintenance for service having operating limitations which exclude them from classification as ATF or ATA

ATR - Auxiliary -- Ocean Tugs, rescue
Tugs with good fire fighting and salvage facilities. Most of these tugs have limited radius of action.

YTB - Harbor Tugs, Big
Harbor tugs with more than 800 h.p.

YTM - Harbor Tugs, Medium
Harbor tugs with more than 400 h.p. and less than 800 h.p.

(OVER)

(OVER)

201 (Navy)

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 11652, Sec. 5(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By SLR Date DEC 11 1973

Op-23-S-jk
Ser. 95823

YTL - Harbor Tugs, Little
Harbor tugs with less than 400 h.p.

2. The following present approved classification is recommended for cancellation, effective 15 May 1944.

Class	Symbol
Ocean-going tug	AT

3. If the above recommendations are approved, the changes in classifications are as follows, effective 15 May 1944.

Name	Present Classification	Recommended Classification
CHEROKEE	AT-66	ATF-66
APACHE	AT-67	ATF-67
ARAPAHO	AT-68	ATF-68
CHIPPEWA	AT-69	ATF-69
CHOCTAW	AT-70	ATF-70
HOPI	AT-71	ATF-71
KIOWA	AT-72	ATF-72
MENOMINEE	AT-73	ATF-73
PAWNEE	AT-74	ATF-74
SIOUX	AT-75	ATF-75
UTE	AT-76	ATF-76
BANNOCK	AT-81	ATF-81
CARIB	AT-82	ATF-82
CHICKASAW	AT-83	ATF-83
CREE	AT-84	ATF-84
LIPAN	AT-85	ATF-85
MATACO	AT-86	ATF-86
MOHENO	AT-87	ATF-87
NARRAGANSETT	AT-88	ATF-88
PINTO	AT-90	ATF-90
SENECA	AT-91	ATF-91
TAWASA	AT-92	ATF-92
TEKESTA	AT-93	ATF-93
YUMA	AT-94	ATF-94
ZUNI	AT-95	ATF-95
ABNAKI	AT-96	ATF-96
ALSEA	AT-97	ATF-97
ARIKARA	AT-98	ATF-98

[redacted]

Name	Present Classification	Recommended Classification
CHOWANOC	AT-100	ATF-100
COCOPA	AT-101	ATF-101
HIDATSA	AT-102	ATF-102
HITCHITI	AT-103	ATF-103
JICARILLA	AT-104	ATF-104
MOCTOBI	AT-105	ATF-105
MOLALA	AT-106	ATF-106
MUNSEE	AT-107	ATF-107
PAKANA	AT-108	ATF-108
POTAWATOMI	AT-109	ATF-109
QUAPAW	AT-110	ATF-110
SARSI	AT-111	ATF-111
SERRANO	AT-112	ATF-112
TAKELMA	AT-113	ATF-113
TAWAKONI	AT-114	ATF-114
TENINO	AT-115	ATF-115
TOLOWA	AT-116	ATF-116
WATEREE	AT-117	ATF-117
WENATCHEE	AT-118	ATF-118
ACHOMAWI	AT-148	ATF-148
ATAKAPA	AT-149	ATF-149
AVOYEL	AT-150	ATF-150
CHAWASHA	AT-151	ATF-151
CAHUILLA	AT-152	ATF-152
CHILULA	AT-153	ATF-153
CHIMARIKO	AT-154	ATF-154
CUSABO	AT-155	ATF-155
LUISENO	AT-156	ATF-156
NIPMUC	AT-157	ATF-157
MOSOPELEA	AT-158	ATF-158
PAIUTE	AT-159	ATF-159
PAPAGO	AT-160	ATF-160
SALINAN	AT-161	ATF-161
SHAKORI	AT-162	ATF-162
UTINA	AT-163	ATF-163
YUROK	AT-164	ATF-164
YUSTAGA	AT-165	ATF-165

(OVER)

(OVER)

Op-23-S-jk
Ser. 95223

Name	Present Classification	Recommended Classification
CHETCO	AT-166	ATA-166
CHATOT	AT-167	ATA-167

Present Classification	Recommended Classification
ATR-43 (ex-AT121)	ATA-121
ATR-44 (ex-AT122)	ATA-122
ATR-45 (ex-AT123)	ATA-123
ATR-46 (ex-AT124)	ATA-124
ATR-47 (ex-AT125)	ATA-125
ATR-90 (ex-AT146)	ATA-146
ATR-97	ATA-170
ATR-98	ATA-171
ATR-99	ATA-172
ATR-100	ATA-173
ATR-101	ATA-174
ATR-102	ATA-175
ATR-103	ATA-176
ATR-104	ATA-177
ATR-105	ATA-178
ATR-106	ATA-179
ATR-107	ATA-180
ATR-108	ATA-181
ATR-109	ATA-182
ATR-110	ATA-183
ATR-111	ATA-184
ATR-112	ATA-185
ATR-113	ATA-186
ATR-114	ATA-187
ATR-115	ATA-188
ATR-116	ATA-189
ATR-117	ATA-190
ATR-118	ATA-191
ATR-119	ATA-192
ATR-120	ATA-193
ATR-121	ATA-194
ATR-122	ATA-195
ATR-123	ATA-196
ATR-124	ATA-197
ATR-125	ATA-198
ATR-126	ATA-199

Op-23-S-jk
Ser. 95223

Present Classification	Recommended Classification
ATR-127	ATA-200
ATR-128	ATA-201
ATR-129	ATA-202
ATR-130	ATA-203
ATR-131	ATA-204
ATR-132	ATA-205
ATR-133	ATA-206
ATR-134	ATA-207
ATR-135	ATA-208
ATR-136	ATA-209
ATR-137	ATA-210
ATR-138	ATA-211
ATR-139	ATA-212
ATR-140	ATA-213

Name	Present Classification	Recommended Classification
SONOMA	AT-12	ATO-12
ONTARIO	AT-13	ATO-13
ALLEGHENY	AT-19	ATO-19
SAGAMORE	AT-20	ATO-20
BAGADUCE	AT-21	ATO-21
KALMIA	AT-23	ATO-23
KEWAYDIN	AT-24	ATO-24
UMPQUA	AT-25	ATO-25
WANDANK	AT-26	ATO-26
TATNUCK	AT-27	ATO-27
SUNNADIN	AT-28	ATO-28
MAHOMAC	AT-29	ATO-29
SCIOTA	AT-30	ATO-30
PINOLA	AT-33	ATO-33
ALGORMA	AT-34	ATO-34
IUKA	AT-37	ATO-37
KEOSANQUA	AT-38	ATO-38
MONTCALM	AT-39	ATO-39
UNDAUNTED	AT-58	ATO-58
ACUSHNET	AT-63	ATO-63
BOBOLINK	AT-131	ATO-131
CORMORANT	AT-133	ATO-133
KINGFISHER	AT-135	ATO-135
ORIOLE	AT-136	ATO-136
OWL	AT-137	ATO-137
PARTRIDGE	AT-138	ATO-138

(OVER)

(OVER)

Name	Present Classification	Recommended Classification
RAIL	AT-139	ATO-139
ROBIN	AT-140	ATO-140
SEAGULL	AT-141	ATO-141
TERN	AT-142	ATO-142
TURKEY	AT-143	ATO-143
VIREO	AT-144	ATO-144
WOODCOCK	AT-145	ATO-145
BASELEN	AT-147	ATO-147
LARK	AT-168	ATO-168
WHIPPOORWILL	AT-169	ATO-169

Present Classification	Recommended Classification
ATR-1 - 40 incl.	ATR-1 - 40 incl.
ATR-50 - 89 incl.	ATR-50 - 89 incl.

Name	Present Classification	Recommended Classification
NAVIGATOR	YT-39	YTB-39
PENOBSCOT	YT-42	YTB-42
WANDO	YT-123	YTB-123
CAHOKIA	YT-135	YTB-135
TAMAROA	YT-136	YTB-136
WOBAN	YT-138	YTB-138
ALA	YT-139	YTB-139
WAHTAH	YT-140	YTB-140
HEEKON	YT-141	YTB-141
NOKOMIS	YT-142	YTB-142
MONTEZUMA	YT-145	YTB-145
HOGA	YT-146	YTB-146
TAZHA	YT-147	YTB-147
WENONAH	YT-148	YTB-148
TOKA	YT-149	YTB-149
WOYOT	YT-150	YTB-150
KONOKA	YT-151	YTB-151
YAQUINA	YT-171	YTB-171
MANISTEE	YT-173	YTB-173
ALLAQUIPPA	YT-174	YTB-174
CHEKILLI	YT-175	YTB-175
JUNALUSKA	YT-176	YTB-176
BLACK FOX	YT-177	YTB-177
DEKAURY	YT-178	YTB-178
LONE WOLF	YT-179	YTB-179
MADOKAWANDO	YT-180	YTB-180

Op-23-S-jk
Ser. 95223

Name	Present Classification	Recommended Classification
MAZAPETA	YT-181	YTB-181
MAWKAW	YT-182	YTB-182
NEGWAGON	YT-188	YTB-188
NEPANET	YT-189	YTB-189
ORONO	YT-190	YTB-190
OSAMEKIN	YT-191	YTB-191
PESSACUS	YT-192	YTB-192
SASSACUS	YT-193	YTB-193
SQUANTO	YT-194	YTB-194
YONAGUSKA	YT-195	YTB-195
CAHTO	YT-215	YTB-215
COCHISE	YT-216	YTB-216
ENSENORE	YT-217	YTB-217
- - - -	YT-218	YTB-218
HATAK	YT-219	YTB-219
IONA	YT-220	YTB-220
KABOUT	YT-221	YTB-221
KASOTA	YT-222	YTB-222
MAHACKEMO	YT-223	YTB-223
MANADA	YT-224	YTB-224
MAQUINNA	YT-225	YTB-225
- - - -	YT-226	YTB-226
- - - -	YT-227	YTB-227
- - - -	YT-228	YTB-228
- - - -	YT-229	YTB-229
BOMAZEEN	YT-238	YTB-238
UNCAS	YT-242	YTB-242
DEKANISORA	YT-252	YTB-252
- - - -	YT-253	YTB-253
MENATONON	YT-254	YTB-254
- - - -	YT-255	YTB-255
MENOQUET	YT-256	YTB-256
MINOOKA	YT-257	YTB-257
MOANAHONGA	YT-258	YTB-258
- - - -	YT-259	YTB-259
NASOMEE	YT-260	YTB-260
NATONA	YT-261	YTB-261
ONEYUNA	YT-262	YTB-262
- - - -	YT-263	YTB-263
- - - -	YT-264	YTB-264
HIAWATHA	YT-265	YTB-265
POCAHONTAS	YT-266	YTB-266
POGATACUT	YT-267	YTB-267
RED CLOUD	YT-268	YTB-268
SAKARISSA	YT-269	YTB-269
SATANTA	YT-270	YTB-270

(OVER)

(OVER)

Op-23-S-jk
Ser. 95223

Name	Present Classification	Recommended Classification
IWANA	YT-272	YTB-272
TECUMSEH	YT-273	YTB-273
POKAGON	YT-274	YTB-274
EPANOW	YT-275	YTB-275
TAVIBO	YT-276	YTB-276
ONOCKATIN	YT-277	YTB-277
OSSAHIWTA	YT-278	YTB-278
PENACOOK	YT-279	YTB-279
- - - -	YT-280	YTB-280
PESHEWAH	YT-281	YTB-281
PIOMINGO	YT-282	YTB-282
PITCHLYNN	YT-283	YTB-283
NEOKAUTAH	YT-284	YTB-284
POQUIM	YT-285	YTB-285
QUINNAPIN	YT-286	YTB-286
SABEATA	YT-287	YTB-287
SAGAUNASH	YT-288	YTB-288
SAKAWESTON	YT-289	YTB-289
- - - -	YT-290	YTB-290
HAIGLAR	YT-327	YTB-327
MAUVILA	YT-328	YTB-328
NAMEQUA	YT-331	YTB-331
- - - -	YT-332	YTB-332
DEKANAWIDA	YT-334	YTB-334
WAMPATUCK	YT-337	YTB-337
NESUTAN	YT-338	YTB-338
TUSCARORA	YT-341	YTB-341
SWATANE	YT-344	YTB-344
ORATAMIN	YT-347	YTB-347
ACWTUCKET	YT-359	YTB-359
SASSABA	YT-364	YTB-364
SEGWARUSA	YT-365	YTB-365
- - - -	YT-366	YTB-366
- - - -	YT-367	YTB-367
SHAKAHA	YT-368	YTB-368
SHAMOKIN	YT-369	YTB-369
SKANDAWATI	YT-370	YTB-370
SMOHALLA	YT-371	YTB-371
TATARRAX	YT-372	YTB-372
TOMENEKE	YT-373	YTB-373
VAGA	YT-374	YTB-374
OCONOSTOTA	YT-375	YTB-375
- - - -	YT-376	YTB-376
- - - -	YT-377	YTB-377
- - - -	YT-378	YTB-378
- - - -	YT-379	YTB-379

Op-23-S-jk
Ser. 95223

Name	Present Classification	Recommended Classification
- - - -	YT-380	YTB-380
- - - -	YT-381	YTB-381
- - - -	YT-382	YTB-382
- - - -	YT-383	YTB-383
WANETA	YT-384	YTB-384
WANNALANCET	YT-385	YTB-385
WASHAKIE	YT-386	YTB-386
WATSEKA	YT-387	YTB-387
- - - -	YT-388	YTB-388
- - - -	YT-389	YTB-398
- - - -	YT-390	YTB-390
- - - -	YT-391	YTB-391
- - - -	YT-392	YTB-392
- - - -	YT-393	YTB-393
WINAMAC	YT-394	YTB-394
WINGINA	YT-395	YTB-395
WOVOKA	YT-396	YTB-396
YANEGUA	YT-397	YTB-397
- - - -	YT-398	YTB-398
- - - -	YT-399	YTB-399
- - - -	YT-400	YTB-400
- - - -	YT-401	YTB-401
- - - -	YT-402	YTB-402
- - - -	YT-403	YTB-403
- - - -	YT-404	YTB-404
- - - -	YT-405	YTB-405
- - - -	YT-406	YTB-406
- - - -	YT-407	YTB-407
- - - -	YT-408	YTB-408
- - - -	YT-409	YTB-409
- - - -	YT-410	YTB-410
- - - -	YT-411	YTB-411
- - - -	YT-412	YTB-412
- - - -	YT-413	YTB-413
- - - -	YT-414	YTB-414
- - - -	YT-415	YTB-415
- - - -	YT-416	YTB-416
- - - -	YT-417	YTB-417
- - - -	YT-418	YTB-418
- - - -	YT-419	YTB-419
- - - -	YT-420	YTB-420
- - - -	YT-421	YTB-421
EVEA	YT-458	YTB-458
EDENSHAW	YT-459	YTB-459
KIASUTHA	YT-463	YTB-463
SHABONEE	YT-465	YTB-465

(OVER)

(OVER)

Op-23-S-jk
Ser. 95223

Name	Present Classification	Recommended Classification
- - - -	YT-2	YTM-2
UNADILLA	YT-4	YTM-4
- - - -	YT-5	YTM-5
- - - -	YT-6	YTM-6
- - - -	YT-7	YTM-7
- - - -	YT-9	YTM-9
- - - -	YT-24	YTM-24
CATAWBA	YT-32	YTM-32
CHOCTAW	YT-36	YTM-36
ACTIVE	YT-112	YTM-112
REINDEER	YT-115	YTM-115
GERONIMO	YT-119	YTM-119
STALLION	YT-120	YTM-120
TILLAMOOK	YT-122	YTM-122
CHALLENGE	YT-126	YTM-126
POWHATAN	YT-128	YTM-128
OSCEOLA	YT-129	YTM-129
MASSASOIT	YT-131	YTM-131
NANKEETA	YT-133	YTM-133
WAHNETA	YT-134	YTM-134
ALLOWAY	YT-170	YTM-170
CANONICUS	YT-187	YTM-187
- - - -	YT-213	YTM-213
- - - -	YT-239	YTM-239
- - - -	YT-240	YTM-240
- - - -	YT-243	YTM-243
MINNEHAHA	YT-271	YTM-271
- - - -	YT-321	YTM-321
- - - -	YT-322	YTM-322
- - - -	YT-323	YTM-323
MAMO	YT-325	YTM-325
SACAGAWEA	YT-326	YTM-326
- - - -	YT-330	YTM-330
DOHASAN	YT-335	YTM-335
SKENANDOA	YT-336	YTM-336
- - - -	YT-342	YTM-342
NEOMONNI	YT-349	YTM-349
CORBITANT	YT-354	YTM-354
- - - -	YT-460	YTM-460
- - - -	YT-461	YTM-461
- - - -	YT-462	YTM-462
- - - -	YT-464	YTM-464
- - - -	YT-466	YTM-466
- - - -	YT-467	YTM-467
- - - -	YT-468	YTM-468
- - - -	YT-469	YTM-469

Name	Present Classification	Recommended Classification
- - - -	YT-470	YTM-470
- - - -	YT-471	YTM-471
- - - -	YT-472	YTM-472
- - - -	YT-474	YTM-474
- - - -	YT-475	YTM-475
- - - -	YT-476	YTM-476
- - - -	YT-477	YTM-477
- - - -	YT-478	YTM-478

Present Classification	Recommended Classification
YT-16	YTL-16
YT-17	YTL-17
YT-18	YTL-18
YT-130	YTL-130
YT-132	YTL-132
YT-143	YTL-143
YT-144	YTL-144
YT-152	YTL-152
YT-153	YTL-153
YT-154	YTL-154
YT-155	YTL-155
YT-156	YTL-156
YT-157	YTL-157
YT-158	YTL-158
YT-159	YTL-159
YT-160	YTL-160
YT-161	YTL-161
YT-162	YTL-162
YT-163	YTL-163
YT-164	YTL-164
YT-165	YTL-165
YT-166	YTL-166
YT-167	YTL-167
YT-168	YTL-163
YT-169	YTL-169
YT-184	YTL-184
YT-185	YTL-185
YT-186	YTL-186
YT-196	YTL-196
YT-197	YTL-197
YT-199	YTL-199
YT-200	YTL-200
YT-201	YTL-201
YT-202	YTL-202

(OVER)

(OVER)

Present Classification	Recommended Classification
YT-203	YTL-203
YT-204	YTL-204
YT-205	YTL-205
YT-206	YTL-206
YT-207	YTL-207
YT-208	YTL-208
YT-209	YTL-209
YT-210	YTL-210
YT-211	YTL-211
YT-212	YTL-212
YT-230	YTL-230
YT-231	YTL-231
YT-232	YTL-232
YT-233	YTL-233
YT-234	YTL-234
YT-235	YTL-235
YT-236	YTL-236
YT-237	YTL-237
YT-244	YTL-244
YT-245	YTL-245
YT-246	YTL-246
YT-247	YTL-247
YT-248	YTL-248
YT-249	YTL-249
YT-250	YTL-250
YT-251	YTL-251
YT-291	YTL-291
YT-292	YTL-292
YT-293	YTL-293
YT-294	YTL-294
YT-295	YTL-295
YT-296	YTL-296
YT-297	YTL-297
YT-298	YTL-298
YT-299	YTL-299
YT-300	YTL-300
YT-301	YTL-301
YT-302	YTL-302
YT-303	YTL-303
YT-304	YTL-304
YT-305	YTL-305
YT-306	YTL-306
YT-307	YTL-307
YT-308	YTL-308
YT-309	YTL-309
YT-310	YTL-310

Op-23-S-jk
Ser. 95223

Present Classification	Recommended Classification
YT-311	YTL-311
YT-312	YTL-312
YT-313	YTL-313
YT-314	YTL-314
YT-315	YTL-315
YT-316	YTL-316
YT-317	YTL-317
YT-318	YTL-318
YT-319	YTL-319
YT-320	YTL-320
YT-324	YTL-324
YT-333	YTL-333
YT-339	YTL-339
YT-340	YTL-340
YT-345	YTL-345
YT-346	YTL-346
YT-348	YTL-348
YT-351	YTL-351
YT-352	YTL-352
YT-353	YTL-353
YT-355	YTL-355
YT-356	YTL-356
YT-357	YTL-357
YT-358	YTL-358
YT-360	YTL-360
YT-361	YTL-361
YT-362	YTL-362
YT-363	YTL-363
YT-422	YTL-422
YT-423	YTL-423
YT-424	YTL-424
YT-425	YTL-425
YT-426	YTL-426
YT-427	YTL-427
YT-428	YTL-428
YT-429	YTL-429
YT-430	YTL-430
YT-431	YTL-431
YT-432	YTL-432
YT-433	YTL-433
YT-434	YTL-434
YT-435	YTL-435
YT-436	YTL-436
YT-437	YTL-437
YT-438	YTL-438
YT-439	YTL-439
YT-440	YTL-440

(OVER)

(OVER)

Op-23-S-jk
Ser. 95223

Present Classification	Recommended Classification
YT-441	YTL-441
YT-442	YTL-442
YT-443	YTL-443
YT-444	YTL-444
YT-445	YTL-445
YT-446	YTL-446
YT-447	YTL-447
YT-448	YTL-448
YT-449	YTL-449
YT-450	YTL-450
YT-451	YTL-451
YT-452	YTL-452
YT-453	YTL-453
YT-454	YTL-454
YT-455	YTL-455
YT-456	YTL-456
YT-457	YTL-457
YT-473	YTL-473
YMT-1 (exYT-86)	YTL-86
YMT-2 (exYT-87)	YTL-87
YMT-3 (exYT-88)	YTL-88
YMT-4 (exYT-89)	YTL-89
YMT-5 (exYT-90)	YTL-90
YMT-8 (exYT-94)	YTL-94
YMT-9 (exYT-95)	YTL-95
YMT-10(exYT-96)	YTL-96
YMT-11(exYT-98)	YTL-98
YMT-12(exYT-99)	YTL-99
YMT-13(exYT-117)	YTL-117
YMT-14(exYT-118)	YTL-118
YMT-15	YTL-479
YMT-17	YTL-480
YMT-19	YTL-481
YMT-20	YTL-482
YMT-21	YTL-483
YMT-22	YTL-484
YMT-23	YTL-485
YMT-25	YTL-486
YMT-26	YTL-487
YMT-27	YTL-488
YMT-28	YTL-489
YMT-29	YTL-490
YMT-31	YTL-491

W.S. FARBER
Sub Chief of Naval Operations

Op-23-S-jk
Ser. 98323

13 April 1944

First Endorsement

From: Secretary of the Navy.
To : Chief of Naval Operations.

Subj: Ocean-Going Tugs and Harbor Tugs - Recommendations for reclassification of.

1. Approved.

FRANK KNOX

Copy to:
ComInCh (4)
CinCLant
CinCPac
Bu[illegible]ers (25)
BuShips (5)
SupShips New York
SupShips Bath, Maine
SupShips Camden, N.J.
SupShips Seattle, Wash.
SupShips San Pedro, Calif.
SupShips Chicago, Ill.
SupShips Portland, Ore.
SupShips Manitowoc, Wis.
SupShips Orange, Texas
SupShips Quincy, Mass.
SupShips Tacoma, Wash.
SupShips San Francisco, Calif.
AstSupShips Charleston, S.C.
AstSupShips Pascagoula, Miss.
AstSupShips Jacksonville, Fla.
ComServLant
ComServLant (Subor Comd)
ComServPac (Subor Comd)
CoTCLant
CoTCPac
U.S.Naval Repair Base San Diego, Calif.
CO NSD San Diego, Calif.
Port Director Port Arthur, Texas
CO NAVSTA New Orleans, La.
President, Naval War College

(OVER)

(OVER)

Op-23-S-jk
Ser. 95323

Copy to:
Comdt. U.S.C.G.
Comdt. U.S.C.G. Curtis Bay, Md.
IndMan 8thND
Comdts. All Sea Frontiers
Comdts. All Naval Districts
Comdts. All Navy Yards
All YT's in service
All YMT's in service
List No. 3, confidential, part 1, Standard Navy Distribution list pertaining to AT's, ATR's and YT-341.
Special Asst. to Asst. Chief (S)-Arl.Annex, room 1052
Bureaus and Offices and Divisions of Office of Chief of Naval Operations.

AIR MAIL
ComSubPac
ComServRon 1
ComServRon 2
ComServRon 10
ComServPac
ComThibPac
ComServRon 3rdFleet
ComTHIRDFleet
ComSEVENTHFleet
ComServ 7thFleet
ComEIGHTHFleet
Comdt. Nyd. Pearl Harbor, T.H.
Com 14, 15
ComPaSeaFron
ComCaribSeaFron
ComNorWesSeaFron
ComHawSeaFron
ComMorSeaFron
ComTWELFTHFleet
ComFOURTHFleet

COPY

[redacted]

JAPANESE AIRCRAFT

Operational in S.W.P.A.

List of Identifying Names (replacing serial numbers)

FIGHTERS	IDENTIFYING NAME
Type 97, SSF, Nakajima	NATE
Type 0, SSF, Mitsubishi	ZEKE
	HAP (a Type Zero, Mark 2, Airborne Carrier Fighter)
Type 1, SSF, Nakajima	OSCAR
Type FW 190, SSF, Focke Wulf	FRED
Type ME 109F, SSF Messerschmitt	MIKE
OBSERVATION AND RECONNAISSANCE	
Type 95, RF/P, Nakajima	DAVE
Type 0, OF/P, Sasebo Naval Arsenal	PETE
TORPEDO AND DIVE BOMBERS	
Type 97/3, T/B, Nakajima	KATE
Type 99, D/B, Aichi	VAL
MEDIUM BOMBERS	
Type 96, MK IV M/B, Mitsubishi	NELL
Type 97, M/B, Mitsubishi	SALLY
Type L, M/B, Mitsubishi	BETTY

HEAVY BOMBERS
There are none.

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May, 3, 1972
By SLR Date DEC 11 1973

[redacted]

201 (7) Code Names

JAPANESE AIRCRAFT

Operational in S.W.P.A. (Cont'd)

List of Identifying Names (replacing serial numbers)

FLYING BOATS	
Type 97, 4E F/B, Kawanishi	MAVIS
Type 99, 4E F/B	EMILY
FIGHTERS	
Type 96, SSF, Mitsubishi	CLAUDE
Type 97, SSF, Mitsubishi	ABDUL
Type 97, SSF, Nakajama	CLINT
Type 97, SSF, Kawasaki	PERRY
Type 97, SSF, Mitsubishi Mitsu	SANDY

JAPANESE AIRCRAFT

Non-operational in S.W.P.A.

List of Identifying Names (replacing serial numbers)

FIGHTERS	IDENTIFYING NAME
Type 97, 2SF, F/P	ADAM
Type 98, 2SF, Mitsubishi	DICK
Type 0, 2E SSF, Mitsubishi	HARRY
Type 1, SSF, Mitsubishi	RAY
Type 1, SSF, Kawasaki	JIM
Type SSF, Mitsubishi Mitsute	BEN
AT 27, SSF	GUS
Suzukase 20, SSF	OMAR
T.K. 4, 2E, SSF	FRANK

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May. 3, 1972
By SLR Date DEC 11 1973

[redacted]

JAPANESE AIRCRAFT

Operational in S.W.P.A. (Cont'd)

List of Identifying Names (replacing serial numbers)

T.K. 19, SSF	JOE
ME 110, 2E SSF, Messerschmitt	DOC
RECONNAISSANCE & OBSERVATION	
Type 94, RF/P, Kawanishi	ALF
Type 97, RF/P, Aichi	BOB
TORPEDO & DIVE BOMBERS	
Type 96, D/B, Mitsubishi	SUSIE
Type 96, T/B, Nakajima	JEAN
Type 97, T/B, F/P, Kawanishi Kawa	MABEL
Type 1, D/B, Nakajima	DOT
JU 87B, D/B, Junker	IRENE
LIGHT BOMBERS	
Type 97, LB, Kawasaki	MARY
Type 97, LB, Kamikaze	BABS
Type 98, LB, Mitsubishi	SONIA
Type 1, LB, (ground attack) Nakajima	JOYCE
MEDIUM BOMBERS	
Type 96, MB, Nakajima	EVE

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 11652, Sec. 5(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May. 3, 1972
By SLR Date DEC 11 1973

[redacted]

JAPANESE AIRCRAFT

Operational in S.W.P.A. (Cont'd)

List of Identifying Names (replacing serial numbers)

MEDIUM BOMBERS (Cont'd)	
Type 97, MB	JULIA
Type 98, MB, Mitsubishi	LOUISE
Type 98, MB, Nakajima	RESS
Type MB, unidentified	MAISIE
KR 20, MB, Fiat	RUTH
JU 88, MB, Junkers	JANICE
Type BF/P, Aichi	ILONE
Type 0, MB, Mitsubishi	GWEN
FLYING BOATS	
Type 96, 2EF/B, Mitsubishi	BELLE
Type 98, 1EF/B, Aichi	LAURA
Type 99, EF/B, Kawanishi	CHERRY
Type 99, 4EF/B	JOAN

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May 3, 1972
By SLR Date DEC 11 1973

[redacted]

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

From: The Vice Chief of Naval Operations.
To: All Ships and Stations.

Op-20-Plp/Ja
Serial 32020
April 2, 1943

Subject: AUTHORIZED SHORT TITLES AND ABBREVIATED GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATIONS for use in official correspondence and dispatches.

Enclosure: (A) List of Abbreviated Geographical Names.
(B) List of Short Titles.

1. The short titles and abbreviated geographical names listed in enclosures (A) and (B), and no others, shall be used for the activities and locations indicated.

2. Appendix II of Communication Instructions, 1939, (Authorized Abbreviations) will be corrected to agree in the next printed change.

U S abbreviations

CARL F. HOLDEN
By Direction

ENCLOSURE (A)

List of Abbreviated Geographical Locations

Guantanamo, Cuba	Gtmo	Pearl Harbor, T. H.	Pearl
Honolulu, T. H.	Hono	Philadelphia, Pa.	Phila
New York, N. Y.	NYK	San Francisco, California	SanFran
Norfolk, Virginia	Nor		

ENCLOSURE (B)

List of Short Titles

Administrative Command	AdComd
Advanced Intelligence Center	AdvIntelCen
Amphibious Training Base	PhibTraBase
Anti-Aircraft Training Center (Location)	*AATraCen(Location)
Anti-Submarine Warfare Training Center (Location)	*ASWTraCen(Location)
Anti-Submarine Warfare Unit (Location)	*ASWUnit(Location)
Armed Guard Center (Location)	*ArmGrdCen(Location)
Assistant Secretary of the Navy	AstSecNav
Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air	AstSecNavAir
Atlantic Fleet Air Intelligence Center	LantAirIntelCen
Atlantic Fleet Anti-Submarine Warfare Unit	LantASWUnit
Board of Inspection and Survey	InSurv
Branch Hydrographic Office	BranchHydro
General Board	GenBoard
Chief of Naval Air Intermediate Training	CNAIntermTra
Chief of Naval Air Operational Training	CNAOpTra
Chief of Naval Air Primary Training	CNAPrimTra
Chief of Naval Air Technical Training	CNATechTra
Chief of Naval Operations	CNO
Chief of Naval Personnel	BuPers
Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics	BuAer
Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	BuMed
Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance	BuOrd
Chief of the Bureau of Ships	BuShips
Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts	BuSandA
Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks	BuDocks
Chief, U. S. Naval Mission to (Country)	ChNavMis(Country)

Commandant, _____ Naval District	Com(Number spelled out) Example: ComEleven
Commandant, Marine Corps Headquarters	ComdtMarCorps
Commandant, Naval Operating Base, (Location)*	*ComdtNOB(Location)
Commandant, Navy Yard, (Location)	*ComdtNY(Location)
Commandant, United States Coast Guard	ComdtUSCG
Commander Air Force, Atlantic Fleet	ComAirLant
Commander Air Force, Pacific Fleet	ComAirPac
Commander Air Transport Squadron _____	ComAirTransRon_____
Commander Aircraft, South Pacific Force	ComAirSoPac
Commander Aircraft, Southwest Pacific Force	ComAirSoWesPac
Commander, Airship Group_____	ComAirshipGr_____
Commander, Airship Squadron_____	ComAirshipRon_____
Commander Alaskan Sector	ComAlSec
Commander All Forces, Aruba-Curacao	CAFAC
Commander, Amphibious Force, Atlantic Fleet	ComPhibLant
Commander, Amphibious Forces, Europe	ComPhibEu
Commander, Amphibious Force, Pacific Fleet	ComPhibPac
Commander Battleship Division_____	ComBatDiv_____
Commander Battleships, Atlantic Fleet	ComBatShipsLant
Commander Battleships, Pacific Fleet	ComBatShipsPac
Commander Bombing Squadron_____	ComBomRon_____
Commander Caribbean Sea Frontier	ComCaribSeaFron
Commander Carrier Air Group	ComCarAirGroup
Commander, Carrier Aircraft Service Unit_____	ComCASU_____
Commander Composite Squadron_____	ComCompoRon_____
Commander Cruiser Division_____	ComCruDiv_____
Commander Cruiser Scouting Squadron_____	ComCruScoRon_____
Commander Cruisers, Pacific Fleet	ComCruPac
Commander Destroyer Division _____	ComDesDiv_____
Commander Destroyer Squadron _____	ComDesRon_____
Commander, Destroyers, Atlantic Fleet	ComDesLant
Commander, Destroyers, Pacific Fleet	ComDesPac
Commander, Destroyers, Southwest Pacific Fleet	ComDesSoWesPac
Commander Eastern Sea Frontier	CESF, or ComEastSeaFron
Commander Escort Division _____	ComEscortDiv_____
Commander Escort Fighting Squadron_____	ComEscortFightRon_____
Commander Experimental Division_____	ComExDiv_____
Commander Fighting Squadron_____	ComFightRon_____
Commander Fleet Air, (Location)	*ComFair(Location)
Commander Fleet Air Wing_____	ComFairWing_____
Commander Fleet Airship Wing _____	ComFairShipWing_____
Commander, Fleet Operational Training Command, Atlantic	COTCLant
Commander, Fleet Operational Training Command, Pacific	COTCPac
Commander Greenland Patrol	ComGrePat
Commander Gulf Coast Base Service Unit	ComGulfCoBaseServUnit
Commander Gulf Sea Frontier	ComGulfSeaFron
Commander Hawaiian Sea Frontier	ComHawSeaFron
Commander Headquarters Squadron Fleet Air Wing	ComHedRonFairWing _____
Commander in Chief, First Fleet	CinCFirstFleet
Commander in Chief, Second Fleet	CinCSecondFleet
Commander in Chief, United States Fleet (Headquarters)	CominCh
Commander in Chief, United States Fleet (Convoy and Routing Section)	ConRoute
Commander in Chief, United States Atlantic Fleet	CinCLant
Commander in Chief, United States Pacific Fleet	CinCPac
Commander, Third Fleet	ComThirdFleet
Commander, Fourth Fleet	ComFourthFleet
Commander, Fifth Fleet	ComFifthFleet
Commander, Sixth Fleet	ComSixthFleet
Commander, Seventh Fleet	ComSeventhFleet
Commander, Eighth Fleet	ComEighthFleet
Commander, Ninth Fleet	ComNinth Fleet
Commander Inshore Patrol	ComInshorePat
Commander, Landing Craft and Bases, Northwest African Waters	ComLancrabNAW
Commander LCI(L) Flotilla_____	ComLCILFlot_____
Commander LST Flotilla_____	ComLSTFlot_____
Commander LCT Flotilla_____	ComLCTFlot_____
Commander Mine Division_____	CominDiv_____
Commander Mine Squadron_____	CominRon_____
Commander Moroccan Sea Frontier Forces	CoMoroccanSeaFron
Commander Motor Torpedo Boat Flotilla_____	CoMTBFlot_____
Commander Motor Torpedo Boat Squadron _____	CoMTBRon_____
Commander Motor Torpedo Boat Squadron Training Center	CoMTBRonTraCen
Commander, North Pacific Force	ComNorPac

Commander, Northwest Sea Frontier	ComNorWesSeaFron
Commander Panama Sea Frontier	ComPaSeaFron
Commander Patrol Aircraft Service Unit_____	ComPASU_____
Commander Patrol Squadron_____	ComPatRon_____
Commander Scouting Squadron_____	ComScoRon_____
Commander, Service Force, Atlantic Fleet	ComServLant
Commander Service Force, Pacific Fleet	ComServPac
Commander, Service Force, Southwest Pacific	ComServSoWesPac
Commander, Service Squadron	ComServRon
Commander South Atlantic Force	ComSoLant
Commander, South Pacific Force	ComSoPac
Commander, Southeast Pacific Force	ComSoEastPac
Commander, Southwest Pacific	ComSoWesPac
Commander, Submarine Base	ComSubBase
Commander Submarine Division_____	ComSubDiv_____
Commander Submarine Force, Pacific Fleet	ComSubsPac
Commander Submarine Squadron_____	ComSubRon_____
Commander Submarines, Atlantic Fleet	ComSubsLant
Commander Submarines, Southwest Pacific Force	ComSubsSoWesPac
Commander Task Force (Number)	CTF(Number)
Commander Task Group (Number)	CTG(Number)
Commander Task Unit (Number)	CTU(Number)
Commander Torpedo Squadron_____	ComTorpRon_____
Commander Transport Division_____	ComTransDiv_____
Commander Transport Group, South Pacific Force	ComTransGrSoPac
Commander Transports, Amphibious Force, Atlantic Fleet	ComTransPhibLant
Commander Transports, Amphibious Force, Pacific Fleet	ComTransPhibPac
Commander, U.S. Amphibious Forces, Northwest African Waters	ComPhibNAW
Commander, U.S. Naval Forces in Europe	ComNavEu
Commander, U.S. Naval Forces, Northwest African Waters	ComNavNAW
Commander, Utility Squadron_____	ComUtRon_____
Commander, Utility Wing, Service Force, Atlantic	ComUtWingServLant
Commander, Utility Wing, Service Force, Pacific	ComUtWingServPac
Commander, West Australian Force	ComWesAustralianFor
Commander, Western Sea Frontier	ComWesSeaFron
Commanding Officer	CO
Commanding Officer, East Coast Base Service Unit	CO EastCoBaseServUnit
Commanding Officer, Harbor Entrance Control Posts (Location)	*CO HECP(Location)
Commanding Officer, U.S. Naval Air Facility (Location)	*CO NavAirFacility(Location)
Commanding Officer, U.S. Naval Base	CO NavBase
Commanding Officer, Naval Pre-Flight School (Location)	*CO NavPreFlightScol(Location)
Commanding Officer, Naval Radio Station	CO NavRadSta
Commanding Officer, U.S. Naval Section Base	CO SectBase
Commanding Officer, Observation Squadron	CO ObsRon
Commanding Officer, Receiving Barracks	CO RecBaks
Commanding Officer, Receiving Station	CO RecSta
Commanding Officer, Submarine Chaser Training Center	CO SCTraCen
Commanding Officer, West Coast Base Service Unit	CO WesCoBaseServUnit
Commanding Officer, West Coast Sound School	CO WesCoSoundScol
Director, Naval Communications	DNC
Director, Naval Intelligence	DNI
District Coast Guard Officer (Location)	*DCGO(Location)
District Communication Officer (Location)	*DCO(Location)
District Intelligence Officer (Location)	*DIO(Location)
Fleet Air Base Unit	FABU
Fleet Post Office	FPO
Headquarters, Department of the Pacific, USMC	MarPac
Hydrographic office	Hydro
Industrial Manager (Location)	*IndMan(Location)
Inspector Naval Aircraft (Location)	*InsAir(Location)
Inspector of Naval Machinery (Location)	*InsMach(Location)
Inspector Naval Material (Location)	*InsMat(Location)
Inspector of Ordnance (Location)	*InsOrd(Location)
Intelligence Center (Location)	*IntelCen(Location)
Judge Advocate General	JAG
Lighter Than Air	LTA
Naval Air Training Center (Location)	*NavAirTraCen(Location)
Naval Air Station, (Location)	*NAS(Location)

Naval Air Transport Service	NATS
Naval Aircraft Factory	NAF
Naval Ammunition Depot	NAD
Naval Fuel Depot	NavFuelDep
Naval Gun Factory	NavGun
Naval Inspector General	InsGen
Naval Radio Station	NavRadSta
Naval Reserve Aviation Base, (Location)	*NRAB(Location)
Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps	NROTC
Naval Station (Location)	*NavSta(Location)
Naval Supply Depot	NSD
Naval Torpedo Station	NavTorpSta
Naval Training Station (Location)	*NavTraSta(Location)
Naval Transportation Service	NTS
Officer in Charge, Fleet Service School, (Location)	*OinC FltServScol(Location)
Officer in Charge, Fleet Sound School, (Location)	*OinC FltSoundScol(Location)
Officer in Charge, Naval Flight Preparatory School (Location)	*OinC NavFlightPrepScol (Location)
Port Director	PD
Radio Direction Finder Station	RDFSta
Registered Publication Section	RPS
Scouting Squadron	ScoRon
Secretary of the Navy	SecNav
Senior Officer Present Afloat	SOPA
Subordinate Command	SuborComd
Superintendent, U.S. Naval Observatory	SuptNavObsy
Supervisor of Shipbuilding	SupShip
Under Secretary of the Navy	UnderSecNav
United States Army Transport	USAT
U.S. Naval Academy	USNA
U.S. Naval Attache (Location)	*ALUSNA(Location)
U.S. Naval Dispensary	NavDisp
U.S. Naval Hospital	NavHosp
U.S. Naval Liaison Officer (Location)	*ALUSLO(Location)
U.S. Naval Magazine	NavMag
U.S. Naval Mine Depot	NavMinDep
U.S. Naval Met Depot	NavMetDep
U.S. Naval Observer (Location)	*ALUSNOB(Location))
U.S. Navy Routing Office	NavRoute
United States Naval Reserve	USNR
Vice Chief of Naval Operations	Vice CNO

* Do not abbreviate geographical names except for those listed in Enclosure (A).

The parentheses are included merely to indicate how the blank must be filed, and do not form part of the short title.

2. The attached list of abbreviations is furnished for information and replaces list attached to CCL No. 5-42.

JOSEPH R. REDMAN
By direction

BRITISH

COMMUNICATIONS CIRCULAR LETTER NO. 5-42 (Revised)

The following abbreviations appear in publications of and are used by the Royal Navy, the Royal Air Force, the Royal Canadian Air Force, and other British military services. This list is not complete and is published for information only:

* A number immediately following these.

AA ..... Anti-aircraft.
AAF ..... Auxiliary Air Force.
A & WI ... America & West Indies.
AAS ..... Advanced air station.
AAS ..... Air Armament School.
ABM ..... Assistant beach master.
AC ..... Aircraft or Aircraftman (followed by 1 or 2 to denote class, e.g. AC 1,AC 2).
AC ..... Army co-operation.
A.Cdre. .... Air Commodore.
Acft.C. ... Aircraft carrier.
ACH ..... Aircraft hand.
ACIC ..... Admiral Commanding Iceland.
ACM ..... Air Chief Marshal.
ACNB ..... Australian Commonwealth Naval Board.
AC(No.) ... Admiral (Vice-Admiral or Rear-Admiral) Commanding (No.) Battle Squadron.
ACNS ..... Assistant Chief of Naval Staff.
A.Comdt. .. Air Commandant.
ACR ..... Admiral (Vice-Admiral or Rear-Admiral) Commanding Reserves.
ACS ..... Aircraft Carrier Squadron.
AC Sqn. ... Army Co-operation Squadron.
AD ..... Air defense.
Addsd. .... Addressed.
Adm.Supt., Gibraltar... Naval Superintendent, H.M. Dockyard, Gibraltar.
Admty. .... Admiralty.
A.Dpo. .... Aircraft Depot.
ADS ..... Advanced dressing station.
Adv.Bse. .. Advanced base.
Adv.Gd. ... Advanced guard.
AE ..... Adviser on Education.
AFHQ ..... Air Force Headquarters.
Afme. ..... Airframe.
AFV ..... Armoured fighting vehicle.
AG ..... Air gunner.
AGRM ..... Adjutant-General Royal Marines.
AHQ ..... Air headquarters.
Air M. .... Air Marshal.
AJAG ..... Assistant Judge Advocate General.
AKHM ..... Assistant King's Harbour Master.
ALG ..... Advanced landing ground.
ALO ..... Air Liaison Officer.
AM ..... Air Ministry.
Amn. ..... Ammunition.
AMO ..... Air Ministry Order.
Amph. ..... Amphibian.
ANS ..... Air Navigation School.
AO ..... Accountant Officer.
AOC ..... Air Officer Commanding.
AOCinC .... Air Officer Commanding-in-chief.
AOS ..... Air Observer School.
AP ..... Air pilotage or Armour piercing.
APM ..... Assistant provost marshal.
ARH ..... Ammunition railhead.
Armn. ..... Airman or airmen.
Armd.C. ... Armoured car.
Armt. ..... Armament.
ARP ..... Ammunition refilling point or Air Raid Precaution.
ARS ..... Aeroplane repair section.
Arty.R. ... Artillery reconnaissance.
AS or A/S . Anti-submarine.
AS ..... Admiral Superintendent or Air station.
(No.)A/S F .. (No.) Anti-Submarine Flotilla.
(No.)A/S G .. (No.) Anti-Submarine Group.
Ashp. ..... Airship.
A/S(No.) .. Senior Officer (No.) Anti-Submarine Flotilla.
ASO ..... Armament Supply Officer or Assistant Section Officer.
ASP ..... Air stores park.
AT ..... Anti-tank.
A.Tps. .... Army troops.
ATX ..... Admiralty Trunk Exchange.
Aux.SO .... Auxiliary Services Officer.
AVM ..... Air vice-marshal.
AW ..... Aircraftwoman (followed by 1 or 2 to denote class).
B ..... Bomber (when applied to RAF squadron).
BAD,Washington .. British Admiralty Delegation, Washington.
B&GS ..... Bombing and Gunnery School.
BAMR ..... British Admiralty Maintenance Representative.
BAO ..... Base accountant officer.
BASR ..... British Admiralty Supply Representative.
BATM,Ottawa .. British Admiralty Technical Mission, Ottawa.
BC(No.) ... Flag Officer Commanding (No.) Battle Cruiser Sqn.
BCS ..... Battle Cruiser Squadron.
BDST ..... British Double Summer Time.
BIB ..... Baby incendiary bomb.
BIO ..... Brigade intelligence officer.
BM ..... Beach master or Brigade Major.
Bn. ..... Battalion.
BNA,Washington .. British Naval Attache, Washington.
BNLO ..... British Naval Liaison Officer.
BPC,New York .. British Purchasing Commission, New York.
BPSO ..... Base personnel staff officer.
Brig. ..... Brigadier.
BR Sqn. ... Bomber Reconnaissance Squadron.
BS ..... Battle squadron.

(No.)BS ... (No.) Battle Squadron.
BST ..... British Summer Time.
BT ..... Bomber transport (RAF Squadron).
CA ..... Command Accountant.
(CAC)Det. . (Coast Artillery Co-operation) Detachment.
C&M Pty. .. Care and Maintenance Party.
CAO ..... Chief Accountant Officer or Command Accountant Officer.
Capt.I/C .. Captain in Charge.
Capt.(S)2 . Captain 2d Submarine Flotilla.
CAS ..... Chief of the Air Staff.
CB ..... Counter-battery.
CBO ..... Counter-battery officer.
CC ..... Camp Commandant or Chief Constructor.
CCCF ..... Commodore Commanding China Force.
C.Chap.(P). Command Chaplain (Protestant)
C.Chap.(RC) Command Chaplain (RC)
CCS ..... Casualty Clearing station.
CCSO ..... Contrabrand Control Service Officer.
CD ..... Captain of Dockyard.
CDO ..... Command Dental Officer.
CE ..... Chief Engineer.
CFI ..... Chief Flying Instructor.
CFS ..... Central Flying School.
CGS ..... Chief of the General Staff
CHQ ..... Command Headquarters.
CIGS ..... Chief of the Imperial General Staff.
CinC(HF or N, etc.) .. Commander-in-Chief (Home Fleet, or Nore, etc.)
CinCA&WI .. CinC America and West Indies. (superseded by SBNOWAT).
CinCEF .... Commander-in-Chief, Eastern Fleet.
CinCHF .... Commander-in-Chief, Home Fleet.
CinCSA ... Commander-in-Chief, South Atlantic Station.
CinCWA .... Commander-in-Chief, Western Approaches.
CMB ..... Coastal motor boat.
CMO ..... Chief Maintenance Officer.
cm/w ..... Centi-metre waves (frequency).
CNS ..... Chief of Naval Staff.
CNS, Ottawa Chief of Naval Staff, Ottawa.
CO ..... Commanding Officer.
COAC ..... Commanding Officer Atlantic Coast, Halifax,
COCOS ..... Rear Admiral and Commanding Officer Coast of Scotland.
COF ..... Captain of the Fleet.
Coln. ..... Column.
Com.D ..... Commodore of Destroyer Flotillas.
Comn. ..... Communication.
Com.Sqn. .. Communication Squadron.
Com.Tel. .. Commissioned Telegraphist.
COO ..... Chief Ordnance Officer.
COPC ..... Commanding Officer Pacific Coast, Esquimalt.
COS ..... Chief of Staff.
Coy ..... Company.
CRA ..... Commander, Royal Artillery.
CRE ..... Commander, Royal Engineers,
CS..... Cruiser Squadron.
CSAS..... Chief Superintendent of Armament Supply.
CSB..... Commissioned Signal Boatswain.
CSCBS..... Captain Superintendent of Contract Built Ships.
CSKO..... Central Storekeeping Office.
CS(No.).... Admiral (Vice-Admiral or Rear-Admiral) Commanding (No.) Cruiser Squadron.
(No.)CS.... (No.) Cruiser Squadron
CSO ..... Chief Staff Officer.
CSS ..... Captain of the Signal School
CTS ..... Composite Training School or Conversion Training Squadron.
CWO ..... Chief Works Officer.
CWS ..... Central wireless station.
D ..... Devonport or Destroyers.
DA Fuse ... Direct Action Fuse.
D/C ..... Distant Control.
DCB ..... Distant Control Boat.
DCM ..... District court-martial.
DCNS ..... Deputy Chief of Naval Staff.
Dest. ..... Destroyer.
Det. ..... Detachment.
Detn. ..... Detention.
DF ..... Direction finding.
D/F ..... Direction Finding W/T.
(No.)DF ... (No.) Destroyer Flotilla.
DMB ..... Duty Motor Boat.
DMS ..... Director of Medical Services.
DNA ..... Director of Navy Accounts.
DNAD ..... Director of Naval Air Division.
DNC ..... Director of Naval Construction.
DNE ..... Director of Naval Equipment.
DNI ..... Director of Naval Intelligence.
DNO ..... Director of Naval Ordnance.
DNR ..... Director of Naval Recruiting.
DOD ..... Director of Operations Division.
D of D .... Director of Dockyards.
D of N .... Director of Navigation.
D of P .... Director of Plans Division.
D of S .... Director of Stores.
D of ST ... Director of Sea Transport.
D of TD ... Director of Tactical Division.
D of V..... Director of Victualling.
DOS ..... Director of Ordnance Services.
DP ..... Delivery point.
Dpo. ..... Depot.
DPS ..... Director of Personal Services.
DPTS ..... Director of Physical Training and Sports.
DR ..... Dead reckoning or Despatch Rider.
D/R ..... Despatch Rider.
DRLS ..... Despatch Rider letter Service.
DRO ..... Daily Routine Order.
DSB ..... Duty Steam or Power Boat.
DSD ..... Director of Signal Department.
D Svy. .... Director of Survey.
DTM ..... Director of Torpedoes and Mining.
DTSD ..... Director of Training and Staff duties.
EAC ..... Eastern Air Command (Canadian).
E&ATS .... Equipment and Accounting Training School.
Ech. ..... Echelon.
E Dpo. .... Equipment Depot.
EF ..... Eastern Fleet.

EFTS ..... Elementary Flying Training School.
EMO ..... Embarkation Medical Officer.
EO ..... Engineer Officer.
Eqpt.O .... Equipment Officer.
ERS ..... Engine repair section.
ESO ..... Embarkation staff officer.
Est. ..... Establishment.
F ..... Fighter (when applied to RAF squadron).
FAA ..... Fleet Air Arm.
FA ..... Financial adviser.
FAE ..... Fleet Education Officer (Fleet Adviser on Education).
FAO ..... Fleet Accountant Officer.
FA/SO ..... Fleet Anti-Submarine Officer.
FAVO ..... Fleet Aviation Officer.
FB ..... Flying boat.
F/C ..... Fire Control (Gunnery).
FC ..... Flag Captain.
FCO ..... Fleet Construction Officer.
Fd. ..... Field.
Fd.Amb. ... Field ambulance.
FDB ..... Fighter Dive Bomber.
Fd.Bde. ... Field brigade.
Fd.Bty. ... Field battery.
Fd.Coy. ... Field company.
Fd.ldg. ... Forced landing.
FDO ..... Fleet Dental Officer or Fleet Distributing Officer.
FEO ..... Fleet Engineer Officer.
FF ..... Fleet fighter.
FFR ..... Fleet fighter reconnaissance.
FGCM ..... Field general court-martial.
FGO ..... Fleet Gunnery Officer.
FL ..... Flag Lieutenant.
FLC ..... Flag Lieutenant-Commander.
Flt. ..... Flight.
Flt-Comdr. Flight Commander.
Flt.Lt. ... Flight Lieutenant.
Flt.O. .... Flight Officer
Flt.Sgt. .. Flight Sergeant.
FM ..... Field-marshal.
Fmn. ..... Formation.
FMO ..... Fleet Medical Officer.
FNO ..... Fleet Navigating Officer.
FO ..... Flying Officer.
FOCNA ..... Flag Officer North Atlantic.
FOCOS ..... Flag Officer commanding Orkneys & Shetlands.
FOCRIN .... Flag Officer Commanding Royal Indian Navy.
FONF ..... Flag Officer Newfoundland Force.
FOO ..... Forward observation officer.
FO(S) ..... Flag Officer (Submarines).
FP and M .. Fishery Protection and Minesweeping.
FPO ..... Fire Prevention Officer or Fleet Photographic Officer.
F/R ..... Fighter-Reconnaissance (Aircraft).
FR ..... Fighter reconnaissance (FAA).
FRMO ..... Fleet Royal Marine Officer
FRO ..... Fleet P. and R.T. Officer
FS ..... Field service.
FSA ..... Fleet Signal Assistant.
FSO ..... Fleet Signal Officer.
F.Sp. ..... Flash spotting.
(F)Sqn. ... Fighter Squadron.
FSR ..... Field service regulations.
FTB ..... Fleet torpedo bomber.
FTO ..... Fleet Torpedo Officer.
FTS ..... Flying training school.
FWA ..... Fleet Wireless Assistant.
FWO ..... Fleet W/T Officer.
G. ..... Gunnery.
Gd. ..... Guard.
GD ..... General duties.
Gen. ..... General.
GHQ ..... General headquarters.
GOC(inC) .. General officer commanding (in-chief).
GP ..... General Purpose.
Gp. ..... Group.
Gp.C ..... Group Captain.
Gp.Comdr. . Group Commander.
Gp.O ..... Group Officer.
Gr. ..... Gunner.
GRO ..... General Routine Order.
GRS ..... General Reconnaissance School.
GS ..... General Staff.
HAB ..... High altitude bombing.
HB ..... Heavy Bomber.
HD ..... Horse drawn.
HE ..... Horizontal equivalent or High explosive.
H/F ..... High Frequency.
HF ..... Home Fleet.
HMAS ..... His Majesty's Australian Ship.
HMCS ..... His Majesty's Canadian Ship.
HMIS ..... His Majesty's Indian Ship.
HMSAS ..... His Majesty's South African Ship.
Hosp. ..... Hospital.
How. ..... Howitzer.
IA ..... Indian Army.
IC ..... In charge of.
IE ..... Initial equipment.
Inst.(Lieut.,etc.) .. Instructor (Lieutenant, etc.).
IO ..... Intelligence officer.
IR ..... Immediate reserve.
ITS ..... Initial Training School
IWT ..... Inland water transport.
Junc. ..... Junction.
KB ..... Kite balloon.
KHM ..... King's Harbour Master.
KR and AI . King's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions.
LAC ..... Leading Aircraftman.
LAW ..... Leading Aircraftwoman.
LB ..... Light Bomber.
L/F ..... Low Frequency.
LG ..... Landing ground or Lewis gun.
L of C .... Line of communication.
LT or L/T . Line telegraphy.
LTIS ..... Link Trainer Instructor School.
LW ..... Long wave.
MAA ..... Master-at-Arms.
MAC ..... Motor ambulance convoy.
MA/SB ..... Motor Anti-Submarine Boat.
MB ..... Medium Bomber.
MBCTS ..... Motor Boat Crewman's Training School.
MCD ..... Manager of Constructive Department.
MD ..... Message dropping.
MDG ..... Medical Director General.
"M" Dpo. .. Manning Depot.
MDS ..... Main dressing station.
Med. ..... Mediterranean.
MED ..... Manager of Engineering Department.
Met. ..... Meteorology -ical.
MF ..... Mediterranean Fleet.
M/F ..... Medium Frequency.
MFO ..... Military forwarding officer.
MG ..... Machine gun or Medical Guard.
MGB ..... Motor Gun Boat.
ML ..... Motor Launch.
MLO ..... Military Landing Officer.
M(No.) .... Captain M. (No.) Minelaying Squadron.
MO ..... Medical officer.

Mob. ..... Mobilization.
MOF ..... Master of the Fleet.
MOO ..... Medical officer of the Guard.
MP ..... Meeting point or Military Police.
MPI ..... Mean point of impact.
MPU ..... Message picking up.
MRS ..... Medical Receiving Station.
MS ..... Minesweeper.
(No.)MSF .. (No.) Minesweeping Flotilla.
(No.)MSG .. Minesweeping Group.
MS(No.) ... Senior Officer (No.) Minesweeping Flotilla.
MT ..... Mechanical transport.
MTB ..... Motor Torpedo Boat.
MV ..... Muzzle velocity.
N ..... The Nore (or Navigation).
NA ..... Naval Attache.
Nav. ..... Navigation.
NASO ..... Naval Armament Supply Officer.
NCO ..... Non-commissioned officer.
NCSO ..... Naval Control Service Officer.
Night R ... Night reconnaissance.
NO ..... Naval Officer or Navigating Officer.
NOI/C ..... Naval Officer in Charge.
NS ..... Nursing Sister.
NSHQ,Ottawa .. Naval Service Headquarters, Ottawa.
NSO ..... Naval Store Officer.
NTO ..... Naval transport officer.
NX ..... Naval Exchange.
NZNB ..... New Zealand Naval Board.
O ..... Observer.
Ob.Ph. .... Oblique photographs.
OC ..... Officer Commanding.
OCRM ..... Officer Commanding R.M. Detachment.
Oic ..... Officer-in-charge.
ON ..... Official Number.
OO ..... Observer officer.
OOD ..... Officer of the Day.
OO Div. ... Officer of Division.
OOG ..... Officer of the Guard.
OOP ..... Officer of Patrol.
OOW ..... Officer of the Watch.
OP ..... Observation post.
OR ..... Other ranks.
OT Sqn. .... Operational Training Squadron.
OTU ..... Operational Training Unit.
P ..... Portsmouth or Pilot Officer.
PA ..... Personal assistant.
Paymr.(Lieut.,etc.) .. Paymaster (Lieutenant,etc.).
PBM ..... Principal beach master.
PDO ..... Paymaster Director General.
P Det. .... Port detachment.
Pdr. ..... Pounder.
P/O ..... Postagram
Ph. ..... Photograph -ic, -y.
Photo.Est.. Photographic Establishment.
Ph.R ..... Photographic reconnaissance.
P/L or PL . Plain Language.
Pl. ..... Platoon.
PM ..... Provost-marshal.
PMO ..... Principal Medical Officer.
PMSO ..... Port Mine Sweeping Officer.
P/N ..... Phonogram.
PO ..... Pilot Officer or Post Office.
POMM ..... Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine.
PRU ..... Photographic Reconnaissance Unit.
PSTO ..... Principal Sea Transport Officer.
Pt. ..... Point.
Pte. ..... Private.
P W/T O ... Port W/T Officer.
QF ..... Quick firing.
QMG ..... Quarter-master-general.
Qr.M ..... Quarter master.
R ..... Rosyth.
RA ..... Rear-Admiral or Royal Artillery.
R/A ..... Radio-Acoustic.
RA(A) ..... Rear-Admiral, Aircraft Carriers.
RAC ..... Rear-Admiral Commanding.
RA(D) ..... Rear-Admiral of Destroyer Flotillas.
RAFO ..... Reserve of Air Force Officers.
RA (M) .... Rear-Admiral, Minelayers.
RA(No.) ... Rear-Admiral (No.) Battle Squadron.
RAP ..... Regimental aid post.
RA(S) ..... Rear-Admiral, Submarines.
RCO ..... Remote Control Office.
R Dpo. .... Repair Depot.
Rec.C ..... Recruiting Center.
RECCE. .... Reconnaissance.
Rep. ..... Representative.
RF ..... Reserve Fleet.
RH ..... Railhead.
RMSF ..... Royal Marine Striking Force.
RMSO..... Royal Marine Signal Officer.
RNAS..... Royal Naval Air Station.
RNB..... Royal Naval Barracks.
RND..... Royal Naval Division.
RNO..... Resident Naval Officer.
RO..... Recreation Officer or Routine order.
RP..... Refilling point or Rules of Procedure.
Rptd..... Repeated (Information).
R Sup. O... Railhead supply officer.
RT or R/T.. Radio telephony.
RTO..... Railway Transport Officer.
RV..... Rendezvous.
Ry..... Railway.
SAA..... Small arm ammunition.
SAC..... School or Army Co-operation.
SAEO..... Senior Aeronautical Engineer Officer.
SANO..... Senior Australian Naval Officer.
SAO..... Squadron Accountant Officer.
SAP..... Semi armour piercing.
S A/S..... Squadron Anti-Submarine Officer.
SASO..... Senior Air Staff Officer or Senior Armament Supply Officer.
*SB..... Signal Boatswain.
SBNOWAT.... Senior British Naval Officer Western Atlantic (supersedes CinCA&WI).
SC..... Senior Constructor or Staff captain.
SCE..... Superintending Civil Engineer.
SCNO..... Senior Canadian Naval Officer.
SDO..... Signal Distributing Office or Squadron Dental Officer.
S Dpo..... Stores depot.
SDR..... Special despatch rider.
*Sec..... Secretary.
Sec..... Section.
Sec. O..... Security Officer.
SEE..... Superintending Electrical Engineer.
SEO..... Senior Equipment Officer or Squadron Engineer Officer.
SESO..... Senior equipment staff officer.
SFTS..... Service Flying Training School.
SGB..... Steam Gun Boat.
SGO..... Squadron Gunnery Officer.
Sig..... Signal, -s

Sig. O..... Signal officer.
SL..... Searchlight.
SM..... Sergeant-major or Submarine.
S/M..... Submarine.
SMO..... Senior Medical officer or Squadron Medical Officer.
S(No.)..... Captain (S), (No.) Submarine Flotilla.
SNO..... Senior Naval Officer.
SNSO..... Superintending Naval Store Officer.
*SO..... Senior Officer or Signal Officer or Section Officer or Staff Officer.
S of Admin. School of Administration.
S of AE.... School of Aeronautical Engineering.
SO(I)..... Staff Officer (Intelligence).
SOMS..... Senior Officer of Mine Sweepers.
SOO..... Senior Organization Officer or Staff Officer for Operations Duties.
SORM..... Senior Officer, Royal Marines.
SP..... Service police or Starting point.
S/P..... Signalling Projector.
SPSO..... Senior Personnel Staff Officer.
Sqn..... Squadron.
Sqn. Ldr... Squadron Leader.
Sqn. O..... Squadron Officer.
S/R or SR.. Spotter-Reconnaissance (Aircraft).
SRH..... Supply railhead.
SRMO..... Squadron Royal Marine Officer.
S Rg..... Sound ranging.
SRO..... Squadron P. and R.T. Officer.
SRP..... Supply refilling point.
S/S..... Sound Signalling.
SSF..... Single seater fighter.
SSO..... Special service officer or Senior Signal Officer or Squadron Signal Officer.
SSQ..... Station sick quarters.
S S/T..... Super Sonic Telegraphy.
S/T..... Sonic Telegraphy.
STO..... Sea Transport Officer or Squadron Torpedo Officer.
Strat. R... Strategical reconnaissance.
Sup. Dpo... Supply depot.
Sup. O..... Supply officer.
SW..... Short wave.
SWO..... Squadron W/T Officer.
T..... Torpedo.
TA..... Territorial Army.
Tac. R..... Tactical reconnaissance.
T&D Est.... Test and Development Establishment.
TB or T/B.. Torpedo bomber.
TD..... Tractor drawn.
T Det..... Technical Detachment.
Tel..... Telephone (line).
THI..... Time of Handing in.
*TO..... Transport Officer or Torpedo Officer.
TOD..... Time of despatch.
TOO..... Time of Origin.
TOR..... Time of Receipt.
Torp. TS... Torpedo Training School.
Tp..... Troop -s.
Tpt..... Transport
Tptr..... Trumpeter.
TSDS..... Two Speed Destroyer Sweep.
TSF..... Two-seater fighter.
TSR..... Torpedo Spotter Reconnaissance.
TTS..... Technical Training School.
UET..... Unit Equipment table.
UXB..... Unexploded Bomb.
VA(A)..... Flag Officer Commanding Aircraft Carriers.
VAC(Fleet or Squadron).. Vice Admiral Commanding, etc.
VAEF..... Vice-Admiral Eastern Fleet.
VA Malta... Naval Officer in Charge, Malta.
VA(No.) ... Vice-Admiral (No.) Battle Squadron.
V H/F..... Very High Frequency.
VI..... Vertical Interval.
V L/F..... Very Low Frequency.
V(No.)..... Senior Officer No. . MTB Flotilla.
V Ph..... Vertical photograph. -s, -y.
V/S..... Visual Signalling.
VSO ..... Victualling Store Officer.
V/T ..... Visual telegraphy (used in Army instead of V/S).
WAC ..... Western Air Command (Canadian).
WAG ..... Wireless Operator (Air Gunner).
WAGO ..... CinC Western Approaches General Order.
WASO ..... CinC Western Approaches Signal Order.
Wa/T..... Warning Telephone.
WE ..... War establishment.
wef ..... With effect from.
WEM ..... Wireless Electrical Mechanic.
Wg ..... Wing.
Wg. Comdr.. Wing Commander.
Wg. O..... Wing Officer.
WO..... War Office or Warrant Officer.
WOG ..... Wireless Operator (Ground).
WS ..... Wireless School.
W/T or WT . Wireless Telegraphy.
*W Tel..... Warrant Telegraphist.
W/T o..... W/T Officer.
XDO ..... Extended Defense Officer.

[redacted]

March 5, 1942

Op-20-V/now
A8-3(2)/Q815(420228)
Serial 442420

COMMUNICATION CIRCULAR LETTER NO. 8-42

From: Chief of Naval Operations.
To: All Ships and Stations.

SUBJECT: Signal Letters (Radio Call Signs) of Spanish Merchant Vessels.

1. Radio Call signs listed below are those of Spanish merchant vessels bearing names which are not commonly known due to the fact that Berne Lists available do not contain recent assignments.

NEW NAME	OLD NAME	TONNAGE	CALL
MONTE ABRIL	ARTZA-MENDI	2955	EAKJ
MONTE ALBERTIA	AXPE-MENDI	2955	EAKP
MONTE ALMANZOR	AYA-MENDI	2955	EAKQ
MONTE ALTUBE	ALTUBE-MENDI	2955	EAKN
MONTE AMBOTO	AMBOTO-MENDI	2955	EAKA
MONTE ARAMAR	ARAYA-MENDI	2955	EAJJ
MONTE ARNABAL	ARNABAL-MENDI	2955	EABH
MONTE AYALA	AYALA-MENDI	2931	EAKD
MONTE BANDERAS	ATXURI-MENDI	1597	EAKO
MONTE BIZCARGUI	ALONA-MENDI	1598	EAJZ
MONTE BULTRE	ANDUTZ-MENDI	1601	EAKB
MONTE BUSTELO	ARALAR-MENDI	1579	EAKC
MONTE CASTELO	ARNOTEGUI-MENDI	3222	EABU
MONTE CONTES	ANDRAKA-MENDI	2576	EAAT
MONTE CORONA	ARAITZ-MENDI	2578	EAAX
MONTE ESPADAN	ARTIBA-MENDI	2542	EABQ
MONTE FACHO	BIZKARGI-MENDI	2934	EACC
MONTE RARO	ARATE-MENDI	2917	
MONTE CALERA	ARTXANDA-MENDI	3222	EABR
MONTE GORBEA	ARTANZA-MENDI	4058	EAAY
MONTE GURUGU	ARTEA-MENDI	3554	EABP
MONTE ICIAR	AIZKARAI-MENDI	3474	EAAD
MONTE IGUELDO	ARINDA-MENDI	3453	EABE
MONTE INCHORTA	AZU-MENDI	3350	EAAR
MONTE ISABELA	ATXERI-MENDI	3615	EABV
MONTE JATA	ERETZA-MENDI	4127	EAEI
MONTE JAVALON	UNBE-MENDI	4313	EAJL
MONTE MONCAYO	GORBEA-MENDI	4291	EAEW
MONTE MONJUICH	ARDANTZA-MENDI	4904	EAAZ
MONTE MULHACEN	IGOTZ-MENDI	4648	EAFC
MONTE NARANCO	ARNO-MENDI	5764	EABI
MONTE NAVAJO	ARITZ-MENDI	5754	EABG
MONTE NEGRO	ASTOI-MENDI	5263	EABT
MONTE NURIA	ARTAGAN-MENDI	5717	EABO
MONTE OIZ	ARIAGA-MENDI	5534	EABC
MONTE ORDUNA	AGIRE-MENDI	5529	EAAC
MONTE SAJA	ALTOBIZKAR-MENDI	5989	EAAF
MONTE SERANTES	ABODI-MENDI	5914	EAAA
MONTE SOLLUBE	AROLA-MENDI	5914	EABL
MONTE TEIDE	AIZKORI-MENDI	6202	EAAQ
CABO DE HORNOS *	MOSQUITERA	12,587	EAAB
CABO DE BUENA ESPERANZA *	ALFONSO PEREZ	12,594	EAAL

* CALL LISTED FOR OLD NAME. EVIDENTLY REASSIGNED TO ANOTHER SHIP (SHOWN IN NEW NAME COLUMN). IN THESE CASES, SHIP LISTED IN NEW NAME COLUMN IS NOT SAME SHIP AS THAT LISTED IN OLD NAME COLUMN.

DECLASSIFIED

E. O. 11652, Sec. 5(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May, 3, 1972

By SLR Date DEC 11 1973

Joseph R. Redman,
By direction

E. O. 11652, Sec. 5(B) and 5(C) or (D)
OSD letter, May, 3, 1972
By SLR Date DEC 11 1973

Op-20-P-3-V/lmw
SC 11191000
Serial 1348320

November 18, 1942

RESTRICTED

COMMUNICATION CIRCULAR LETTER NO. 13-42

From: Vice Chief of Naval Operations.
To: All Ships and Stations.

Subject: Phonetic Alphabet.

1. The Combined Communications Board has established a phonetic alphabet for use in combined operations. Subsequently, the Joint U. S. Army-Navy Communications Board prescribed that phonetic alphabet for Joint Army-Navy use.

2. In order to reduce the possibility of confusion, and to simplify training, the Vice Chief of Naval Operations has prescribed the Phonetic Alphabet for Intra-navy use.

3. The effect of the above is to establish:

(a) Phonetic Alphabet--

ABLE	HOW	OBOE	VICTOR
BAKER	ITEM	PETER	WILLIAM
CHARLIE	JIG	QUEEN	XRAY
DOG	KING	ROGER	YOKE
EASY	LOVE	SUGAR	ZEBRA
FOX	MIKE	TARE	
GEORGE	NAN	UNCLE	

which shall be used where necessary in all forms of communications, except in signals from U. S. Signal publications; and

(b) International Alphabet Flag Names (signal characters)--

AFIRM	HOW	OPTION	VICTOR.
BAKER	INT	PREP	WILLIAM
CHARLIE	JIG	QUEEN	XRAY
DOG	KING	ROGER	YOKE
EASY	LOVE	SUGAR	ZEBRA
FOX	MIKE	TARE	
GEORGE	NEGAT.	UNCLE	

which shall be used in the texts of signals from U.S. Signal Publications.

4. The effective date of (a) and (b) is January 1, 1943 for Joint Army and Navy and for Intra-navy use. The effective date for use in Combined Operation Communications is February 1, 1943.

C. F. HOLDEN
By direction

RESTRICTED

Op-20-P-3-V/lvf
SC 11211015
Serial 1370520

November 18, 1942

COMMUNICATION CIRCULAR LETTER NO. 14-42

From: The Vice Chief of Naval Operations.
To: All Ships and Stations.

Subject: Advance change to U. S. Navy Call Sign Book, Part I, 1942.

Reference: (a) U. S. Navy Call Sign Book, Part I, 1942.

1. Forwarded herewith is an advance change to Reference (a) containing assignment of collective and commander call signs for the Landing Craft Organization.

2. To obtain sufficient call signs it was necessary to re-assign over four hundred (400) that are now assigned to organizations that are non-existent. Therefore, the meanings printed in Reference (a) opposite these call signs are hereby cancelled and reassigned to Units and Commander of Units in the Landing Craft Organization.

The Units and Commanders of Units whose call signs are cancelled are as follows:

Page 211

MTB DIV 1 to 40
COM MTB DIV 1 to 40

Pages 215, 216

Subchaser DIV 1 to 100
COM Subchaser DIV 1 to 100

Page 216

Subchaser RON 1 to 10
COM Subchaser RON 1 to 10

Page 225

CARDIV 1 to 8
COMCARDIV 1 to 8

Page 248

EXRON 1D5 to 5D5
COMEXRON 1D5 to 5D5

PAGES 250, 251

PATRON 1D1 to 4D15
COMPATRON 1D1 to 4D15

3. The remainder of the call signs were assigned in the "I" and "N" letter-number-letter blocks which are not printed in the present edition.

4. These call signs may be employed as necessary upon receipt.

5. This advance change will be included in Change No. 4, now in preparation.

C. F. HOLDEN
By direction

RADIO CALL SIGNS OF UNITS AND COMMANDERS OF UNITS OF THE LANDING CRAFT ORGANIZATION

PART I - Alphabetical list of call signs.

A1L	COM LCI DIV 36	C8Y	LST DIV 14	E8H	COM LST Group 14	G4K	LST FLOT 8
A1T	LCT DIV 30	C9W	COM LCT DIV 59	E8J	COM LST Group 16	G4Y	COM LCI Group 28
A2K	COM LCT DIV 3	D1A	COM LCT DIV 10	E8L	COM LST Group 18	G5A	COM LCT DIV 24
A2T	COM LCT DIV 8	D1Q	COM LST DIV 18	E8N	COM LST Group 20	G5N	LST DIV 20
A2W	LCT DIV 37	D1Y	COM LCT DIV 60	E8P	LST Group 21	G5W	COM LCT DIV 29
A3Z	LCT DIV 60	D2Y	COM LCT DIV 57	E8R	LST Group 23	G6A	COM LCT DIV 33
A4B	COM LCT DIV 37	D3Q	COM LCT DIV 11	E8T	LST Group 25	G6M	LCT DIV 32
A4D	LCI Group 24	D3L	COM LCT DIV 56	E8V	LST Group 27	G6R	LCI DIV 47
A4F	LST DIV 6	D4N	COM LCI Group 26	E8X	LST Group 29	G6D	COM LCT Group 6
A4J	LST FLOT 4	D4Y	LST FLOT 6	E8Z	LCI Group 1	G9F	COM LST DIV 6
A5U	LCT DIV 5	D5Q	COM LCI DIV 39	E9A	LCI Group 3	G9P	LST DIV 11
A6S	LCT DIV 40	D5X	LCT DIV 38	E9C	LCI Group 5	G9C	COM LCI DIV 33
A7L	COM LST DIV 12	D6T	LST DIV 23	E9E	LCI Group 7	G9K	LCT DIV 18
A7Y	LCT DIV 4	D7Q	LST DIV 26	E9G	LCI Group 9	H1D	LST DIV 12
A8W	COM LST DIV 21	D7W	COM LST DIV 15	E9I	LCI Group 11	H1Q	COM LCT DIV 39
B1A	COM LST FLOT 4	D8U	COM LCT DIV 30	E9K	LCI Group 13	H2Q	LST DIV 15
B2R	COM LST FLOT 5	D9L	LCT DIV 35	E9M	LCI Group 15	H3N	COM LST DIV 1
B3D	COM LST FLOT 6	D9W	COM LCT DIV 15	E9Q	LCI Group 17	H3D	LST DIV 18
B4C	COM LST FLOT 7	D9Y	LCT DIV 34	E9O	LCI Group 19	H4B	LST DIV 21
B5F	COM LST FLOT 8	E2M	LST Group 1	E9S	LCI Group 21	H5V	LST DIV 24
B6G	COM LST FLOT 9	E6S	COM LST DIV 34	F1S	COM LST Group 1	H6Y	LST DIV 27
B7F	COM LST FLOT 10	E6V	COM LST DIV 48	F1V	LST DIV 59	H7D	LST DIV 30
B8Q	COM LCI FLOT 1	E6X	COM LST DIV 46	F2B	COM LST DIV 3	I2A	COM LCT Group 2
B9W	COM LCI FLOT 3	E6Z	COM LST DIV 52	F2C	LCI DIV 41	I2C	LST DIV 56
C2N	COM LCI DIV 37	E7B	COM LST DIV 58	F3A	LCT DIV 41	I2E	COM LCT Group 14
C2U	COM LCT DIV 34	E7D	COM LCI DIV 4	F4K	COM LCI Group 27	I2G	LCI DIV 5
C4L	LST FLOT 5	E7F	LCI DIV 10	F4X	LST FLOT 7	I2I	LCT Group 26
C4Q	COM LCT DIV 58	E7H	LCI DIV 17	F6D	COM LCT DIV 35	I2K	LCI DIV 19
C4R	COM LCI Group 25	E7J	LCI DIV 23	F6R	COM LCT DIV 27	I2M	COM LCI DIV 10
C4U	LST DIV 9	E7K	LCI DIV 29	F8K	LCT DIV 58	I2O	LCI DIV 31
C5Q	LCT DIV 57	E7V	COM LST Group 2	F9C	LST DIV 8	I2Q	LCT DIV 17
C5Z	COM LST DIV 9	E7X	COM LST Group 4	G1K	LST FLOT 1	I2S	COM LCI DIV 41
C6Q	COM LCT DIV 9	E7Z	COM LST Group 6	G1L	COM LST DIV 24	I2U	LST DIV 32
C7A	COM LCT DIV 16	E8B	COM LST Group 8	G1Q	LST DIV 1	I2W	LCI DIV 43
C8F	LCT DIV 2	E8D	COM LST Group 10	G2J	COM LCT DIV 41	I2Y	LST DIV 41
C8G	COM LCT DIV 40	E8F	COM LST Group 12	G3J	LST DIV 29	I3B	COM LST DIV 42

ABBREVIATED TITLES OF PRINCIPAL NAVAL AUTHORITIES

ABBREVIATION	TITLE	
F.O.N.F.	Flag Officer Commanding Newfoundland	(St. Johns)
C.O.A.C.	Commanding Officer Atlantic Coast	(Halifax)
N.S.H.Q.	Naval Service Headquarters	(Ottawa)
S.B.N.O.W.A.T.	Senior British Naval Officer Western Atlantic	(Bermuda)
[illegible]	Rear Admiral West Africa	(Freetown)
C. in C. Med.	Commander in Chief Mediterranean Fleet	(Algiers)
C. in C. S.A.	" " " South Atlantic	(Capetown)
C. in C. H.F.	" " " Home Fleet	(Afloat)
C. in C. E.F.	" " " Eastern Fleet	(Afloat)
A.C.N.B.	Australian Commonwealth Naval Board	(Melbourne)
N.Z.N.B.	New Zealand Naval Board	(Wellington)
F.O.C.R.I.N.	Flag Officer Royal Indian Navy	(New Delhi)
C.O.M.R.I.N.	Commodore " " "	(Bombay)
P.S.T.O.M.E.	Principal Sea Transport Officer Middle East	(Cairo)
C. in C. W.A.	Commander in Chief Western Approaches	(Liverpool)
C.C.O.	Chief Combined Operations	(London)
C.O.P.C.	Commanding Officer Pacific Coast	(Vancouver)
A.C.O.S.	Admiral Commanding Orkneys and Shetlands	(Scapa Flow)
F.O.S.	Flag Officer Commanding Submarines	(London)
R.A.N.A.S.	Rear Admiral Naval Air Stations	(Lee on Solent)
A.C.I.C.	Admiral Commanding, Iceland	(Reykjavik)
F.O.C.W.A.F.	Flag Officer Commanding West Africa	(Freetown)
S.N.O.C.A.	Senior Naval Officer Casablanca Area	(Casablanca)
C.A.F.A.C.	Aruba and Curacao (American authority)	
N.M.C.S.	Naval Member Canadian Staff	
C.in C.Levant	Commander in Chief Levant	(Alexandria)
V.A. Gib:	Vice Admiral Gibraltar	

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS

ABDA FLOAT	Commander-in-Chief, Amer. Brit. Dutch, Aust. Nav. Forces
A.C.N.B.	Australian Commonwealth Naval Board
A.C.O.S.	Admiral Commanding Orkneys and Shetlands
ADMIRALTY	
ADM. SUPT. GIBRALTAR	Naval Superintendent, H. M. Dockyard, Gibraltar
ADM. SUPT. SINGAPORE	Naval Superintendent, H. M. Dockyard, Singapore

dig address indicating group

B

B.A.D. WASHINGTON	British Admiralty Delegation, Washington
B.A.O. H.M.S. Nile	Base Accountant Officer, H.M.S. Nile
B.A.R.M.	British Advisory Repair Mission
B.A.S.R.	British Admiralty Supply Representative
B.A.T.M. Ottawa	British Admiralty Technical Mission, Ottawa
B.B.C.	Bermuda Bomber Command
B.N.A. WASHINGTON	British Naval Attache, Washington
B.N.L.O. Baltimore	British Naval Liaison Officer, Baltimore
B.P.C. New York	British Purchasing Commission, New York
British Consul, New York	
BUSRA	BRIT US ROUTING AGREEMENT
BSCO	BRIT CONTROL SERVICE OFFICER
BRO	British Routing officer

CAPT. i/c SIMONSTOWN	Naval Officer in Charge, Simonstown
CAPT. (S) 2	Captain 2d Submarine Flotilla
C.C.N.F.	Commodore Commanding Newfoundland Forces, St. Johns
C. in C.W. & W.I.	Commander in Chief, America and West Indies
C. in C. China	Commander in Chief China Station
C. in C.E.I.	Commander in Chief, East Indies Station
C. in C.E.F.	Commander in Chief, Eastern Fleet (British)
C. in C.H.F.	Commander in Chief Home Fleet
C. in C. Mediterranean	Commander in Chief, Mediterranean Station
C. in C.S.A.	Commander in Chief, South Atlantic Station
C. in C. W. A.	Commander in Chief Western Approaches
C. in S. A.	Commander in Chief, South Atlantic
C.N.S. Ottawa	Chief of Naval Staff, Ottawa
C.O.A.C.	Commanding Officer Atlantic Coast, Halifax
COM HAW NCF	Commandant, Hawaiian Naval Costal Frontier
COM PAN NCF	Commandant, Panama Naval Coastal Frontier
C.O.P.C.	Commanding Officer Pacific Coast
C.O.I.	COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION
C. S.	Cruiser Squadron

C 2 M — Dutch C in C

C HOP — Time & date at which ships or convoy passes from one area of strategic control to another

COS (I) — Capt on Staff (Intelligence)

Cub — Naval Bases — minor — see BAO April 101749 to Admiralty

Casu — Carrier Aircraft Service Unit

D. of S. T.

Digest

Director of Sea Transport

In ACNB dispatches, it means:
Admiralty — NZNB — Convoy conference
Cincef — Cinpac
Cincsi

E

E.T.O.

Eastern Theater of Operations (Drum)

ETA

Estimated time of arrival

Z

F.D.O. Bermuda	Fleet Distributing Officer, Bermuda
F.O.C.N.A.	Flag Officer North Atlantic
F.O.C.O.S.	Flag Officer Commanding Orkneys and Shetlands
F.O.C.R.I.N.	Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy
F.O.J.	Flag Officer Java
F.O. i/c Trinidad	Flag Officer in Charge, Trinidad
F.O. (S)	Flag Officer (Submarines)

FORS ?

BIRO
Bulloper

General Instructions for Landing Officers
British troops in Iceland (copies Jan 30 1515
Received Jan 27 1114)

High Commissioner, Ottawa — High Commissioner for Canada

H.M.S. RODNEY

H.Q.C.C. — Headquarters Coastal Command (R.A.F.)

Jemmy — US troops in SW Scotland
" " " Eastern England } Sfemavo Jemmy 27114

Kudos — major naval Base (BAD apbc 101749)

Lion

MARI — mercantile Atlantic Routing Instructions
MPRI — " Pacific " "
MACRI — " Atlantic Coastal " "
MPCRI — " Pacific " "
MERCO — mercantile ship movement report (commercial)
MOMP — mid ocean meeting point
magnet — US troops northern Ireland (Sfemavo Jemmy 27114)
maori — nznb to — Admiralty Cincpac
Cinc China Opnav
ACNB Cincnei
Cincaf Navic Fiji

Mayfly — US troops midlands of Britain.

N.C.S.O.	Naval Control Service Officer
N.O.I.C.	Naval Officer in Charge
N.O. i/c/ Greenock	Naval Officer in Charge Greenock
N.O. i/c Iceland	Naval Officer in Charge Iceland
N.O. i/c. St. Johns, Halifax	Naval Officer in Charge St. Johns, Halifax
N.S.H.Q. Ottawa	Naval Service Headquarters, Ottawa
N.Z.N.B.	New Zealand Naval Board, Wellington, New Zealand

Noah

Joint US Army - US Navy directive for defense of Iceland & Greenland

P

P.Q.	Convoys from Iceland to Archangel
P.R.U.	Photo Reconnaissance Unit

Q

Q.P.	Convoys from Archangel to U.K.

R

R.A.S.A.D.	Flag Officer Commanding South American Division, South Atlantic Squadron
R.A. 3d B. S.	Flag Officer Commanding 3d Battle Squadron
R.N.A.S. Bermuda	R.N. Air Station, Bermuda
R.A.W.A.F.	Rear Admiral West African Forces

S

S.O.	Senior Officer
S.O. (I) Bermuda	Staff Officer (Intelligence) Bermuda
S.O. (I) Jamaica	Staff Officer (Intelligence) Jamaica
SWPA (CINC)	MacArthur, GHQ, Melbourne Australia

TSR Planes Torpedo Spotter Planes

U

U.S.A.F.I.A.	U. S. Air Force in Australia

V

V.A. (A)	Flag Officer Commanding Aircraft Carriers
V. A. Malta	Naval Officer in Charge, Malta

Vuca - British Mercantile Ship movement report

W

W.D.C. Western Defence Command ~ Stroh

Y

Y.P. Boat Yard Patrol Boat

Sent to Mr. Hauser

COMMONLY USED BRITISH ABBREVIATIONS

Admiral Commanding Iceland	ACIC
Australian Commonwealth Naval Board	ACNB
British Admiralty Delegation, Washington	BAD, Washington
British Admiralty Supply Representative	BASR
British Admiralty Technical Mission, Ottawa	BATM, Ottawa
British Advisory Repair Mission	BARM
British Naval Attache, Washington	BNA, Washington
British Naval Liaison Officer	BNLO, Baltimore
British Purchasing Commission, New York	BPC, New York
Captain 2d Submarine Flotilla	Capt (S)2
Chief Naval Staff, Ottawa	CNS, Ottawa
CinC America and West Indies	CINCA & WI
CinC Home Fleet	CINCHF
CinC South Atlantic Station	CINCSA
CinC Western Approaches	CINCWA
Commander-in-Chief, East Indies Station	C in C.E.I.
Commanding Officer Atlantic Coast, Halifax	COAC
Commanding Officer Pacific Coast, es quim alt	COPC
Director of Sea Transport	D of ST
Flag Officer Commanding Aircraft Carriers	VA(A)
Flag Officer Newfoundland Force	FONF
Flag Officer North Atlantic	FONA
Flag Officer Commanding Orkneys & Shetlands	FOCOS
Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy	FOCRIN
Flag Officer (Submarines)	FO(S)
Fleet Distributing Officer	FDO
Naval Officer in Charge	NO I/C
Naval Officer in Charge, Malta	VA Malta
Naval Service Headquarters, Ottawa	NSHQ, Ottawa
Naval Superintendent, H M Dockyard, Gibraltar	Adm.Supt., Gibraltar
New Zealand Naval Board	NZNB
Staff Officer (Intelligence)	SO(I)

January 3, 1942

The following list contains some abbreviations taken from the British Table of "Abbreviated Titles and Other Abbreviations Authorised for Use when Signalling", and is here reproduced as a matter of information.

A.C. (No.)	Admiral (Vice-Admiral or Rear-Admiral) Commanding (No.) Battle Squadron.
A.C.N.S.	Assistant Chief of Naval Staff.
A.C.R.	Admiral (Vice-Admiral or Rear-Admiral) Commanding Reserves.
A.C.S.	Aircraft Carrier Squadron.
Admty	Admiralty.
A.E.	Adviser on Education.
A.G.R.M.	Adjutant-General Royal Marines.
A.K.H.M.	Assistnat King's Harbour Master.
A.O.	Accountant Officer.
A.O.C.	Air Officer Commanding.
A.S.	Admiral Superintendent.
A/S(No.)	Senior Officer (NO.) Anti-Submarine Flotilla.
A/S	Anti-Submarine.
(No.) A/S F.	(No.) Anti-Submarine Flotilla.
(No.) A/S G.	(No.) Anti-Submarine Group.
A.S.O.	Armament Supply Officer.
A.T.X.	Admiralty Trunk Exchange
A.and C.I.	America and West Indies.
B.C. (No.)	Flag Officer Commanding (No.) Battle Cruiser Squadron.
B.C.S.	Battle Cruiser Squadron.
(No.)B.S.	(No.) Battle Squadron.
Capt.	Captain.
Capt.I/C.	Captain in Charge.
C.C.	Chief Constructor.
C.C.S.O.	Contraband Control Service Officer.
C.D.	Captain of Dockyard.
C.-in-C.(H.F. or N., etc.)	Commander-in-Chief (Station, Fleet or Home Port).
C.N.S.	Chief of Naval Staff.
C.O.	Commanding Officer.
Com.	Commodore.
Com.D.	Commodore of Destroyer Flotillas.
Com.Tel.	Commissioned Telegraphist.
Comdr.	Commander.
C.O.C.O.S.	Rear Admiral and Commanding Officer Coast of Scotland.
C.O.F.	Captain of the Fleet.
C.O.S.	Chief of Staff.
C.S.(No.)	Admiral (Vice-Admiral or Rear-Admiral) Commanding (No.) Cruiser Squadron.

(No.) C.S.	(No.) Cruiser Squadron.
C.S.A.S.	Chief Superintendent of Armament Supply.
C.S.B.	Commissioned Signal Boatswain.
C.S.C.B.S.	Captain Superintendent of Contract Built Ships.
C.S.K.O.	Central Storekeeping Office.
cm/w.	Centi-metre waves.
dc/w.	Deci-metre waves.
C.S.O.	(Chief Staff Officer. (Chief Signal Officer (ArmY).
C.S.S.	Captain of the Signal School.
D.	Devonport.
D. (No.)	Captain D. (No.) Destroyer Flotilla.
D/C	Distant Control.
D.C.N.S.	Deputy Chief of Naval Staff.
Dest.	Destroyer.
(No.) D.F.	(No.) Destroyer Flotilla.
D/F	Direction Finding W/T.
D.I.O.	District Intelligance Officer.
D.M.B.	Duty Motor Boat.
D.N.A.	Director of Navy Accounts.
D.N.A.D.	Director of Naval Air Division.
D.N.C.	Director of Naval Construction.
D.N.E.	Director of Naval Equipment.
D.N.I.	Director of Naval Intelligence.
D.N.O.	Director of Naval Ordnance.
D.N.R.	Director of Naval Recruiting.
D.O.D.	Director of Operations Division.
D. of D.	Director of Dockyards.
D. of N.	Director of Navigation.
D. of P.	Director of Plans Division.
D. of S.	Director of Stores.
D. of S.T.	Director of Sea Transport.
D. of T.D.	Director of Tactical Division.
D. of V.	Director of Victualling.
D.P.S.	Director of Personal Services.
D.P.T.S.	Director of Physical Training and Sports.
D/R	Despatch Rider.
D.S.B.	Duty Steam or Power Boat.
D.S.D.	Director of Signal Department.
D.T.M.	Director of Torpedoes and Mining.
D.T.S.D.	Director of Training and Staff Duties.
E.E.	Electrical Engineer.
E.O.	Engineer Officer.
F.A.E.	Fleet Education Officer. (Fleet Adviser on Education.)
F.A.O.	Fleet Accountant Officer.

F.A/S.O.	Fleet Anti-Submarine Officer
F.A.V.O.	Fleet Aviation Officer.
F/C.	Fire Control (Gunnery).
F.C.	Flag Captain.
F.C.O.	Fleet Construction Officer.
F.D.O.	Fleet Dental Officer.
F.E.O.	Fleet Engineer Officer.
F.G.O.	Fleet Gunnery Officer.
F.L.	Flag Lieutenant.
F.L.C.	Flag Lieutenant-Commander.
Flot.	Flotilla.
F.M.O.	Fleet Medical Officer.
F.N.O.	Fleet Navigating Officer.
F.P. and M.	Fishery Protection and Minesweeping.
F/R.	Fighter-Reconnaissance (Aircraft).
F.P.O.	Fleet Photographic Officer.
F.R.M.O.	Fleet Royal Marine Officer.
F.R.O.	Fleet P. and R.T. Officer.
F.S.A.	Fleet Signal Assistant.
F.S.O.	Fleet Signal Officer.
F.T.O.	Fleet Torpedo Officer.
F.W.A.	Fleet Wireless Assistant.
F.W.O.	Fleet W/T Officer.
G.	Gunnery.
G.O.	Gunnery Officer.
H/F.	High Frequency.
H.F.	Home Fleet.
H.M.A.S.	His Majesty's Australian Ship.
H.M.C.S.	His Majesty's Canadian Ship.
H.M.I.S.	His Majesty's Indian Ship.
H.M.S.A.S.	His Majesty's South African Ship.
Inst. (Lieut., etc.)	Instructor (Lieutenant, etc.).
K.H.M.	King's Harbour Master.
K.R. and A.I.	Kings Regulations and Admiralty Instructions.
L/F.	Low Frequency.
Lieut.	Lieutenant.
Lt.-Comdr.	Lieutenant-Commander.
L/T.	Line Telegraphy.
M.(No.)	Captain M. (No.), Minelaying Squadron.
M.A.A.	Master-at-Arms.
M.A/S.B.	Motor Anti-Submarine Boat.
M.C.D.	Manager of Constructive Department.
M.D.G.	Medical Director General.
Med.	Mediterranean.
M.E.D.	Manager of Engineering Department.
M.F.	Mediterranean Fleet
M/F.	Medium Frequency.
M.G.	Medical Guard.
M.G.B.	Motor Gun Boat.
M.L.	Motor Launch.

M.L.O.....Military Landing Officer.
*M.O.....Medical Officer
M.O.F.....Master of the Fleet
M.O.G.....Medical Officer of the Guard
M.S.....Minesweeper
M.S. (NO).....Senior Officer (NO) minesweeping Flotilla.
(No.)M.S.F.....(No) Minesweeping Flotilla
(No.)M.S.G.....(NO) Minesweeping Group
M.T.B.....Motor Torpedo Boat.
N.....The Nore (or Navigation)
N.A.....Naval Attache
N.A.S.O.....Naval Armandent Supply Officer
N.C.S.O.....Naval Control Service Officer
N.O.....Naval Officer(Navigating Officer)
N.S.O.....Naval Store Officer
N.X.....Naval Exchange
O.....Observer
O.C.R.M.....Officer Commanding R.M. Detachment
O.N.....Official Number
O.O.D.....Officer of the Day
O.O.D.....Officer of Division
O.O.G.....Officer of the Guard
O.O.P.....Officer of Patrol
O.O.W.....Officer of the Watch
P.....Portsmouth or Pilot Officer
Paymr. (lieut.,etc.).....Paymaster (lieutenant, etc.)
P.D.G.....Paymaster Director General
P/G.....Postagram
P/L.....Plain Language
P.M.S.O.....Port Minesweeping Officer
P/N.....Phonogram
P.O.M.M.....Principal Officer, Merchantile Marine
P.S.T.O.....Principal Sea Transport Officer
P.W/TO.....Port W/T Officer
R.....Rosyth
R.A. (NO.).....Rear-Admiral (NO.)Battle Squadron
R/A.....Radio-Acoustic
R.A.(A).....Rear-Admiral, Aircarft Carriers
R.A.C.....Rear-Admiral Commanding.
R.A.(D).....Rear-Admiral of Destroyer Flotillas
R.A.(M).....Rear-Admiral, Minelayers
R.A.(S).....Rear-Admiral, Submarines.
R.C.O.....Remote Control Office
R.F.....Reserve Fleet
R.M.S.F.....Royal Marine Striking Force
R.M.S.O.....Royal Marine Signal Officer
R.N.B.....Royal Naval Barracks
R.N.D.....Royal Naval Division
R.N.G.....Resident Naval Officer

R.O. . . . . Recreation Officer.
R/T . . . . . Radio-Telephony.
R.T.O. . . . . Railway Transport Officer.
S.(No.) . . . . . Captain (S), (No.) Submarine Flotilla.
S.A.N.O. . . . . Senior Australian Naval Officer.
S.A.O. . . . . Squadron Accountant Officer.
S.A.S.O. . . . . Senior Armament Supply Officer.
S.A/S. . . . . Squadron A/S Officer.
*S.B. . . . . Signal Boatswain.
S.C. . . . . Senior Constructor.
S.C.E. . . . . Superintending Civil Engineer.
S.C.N.O. . . . . Senior Canadian Naval Officer.
S.D.O. . . . . (Signal Distributing Office.
(Squadron Dental Officer.
*Sec. . . . . Secretary.
S.E.E. . . . . Superintending Electrical Engineer.
S.E.O. . . . . Squadron Engineer Officer.
S.G.O. . . . . Squadron Gunnery Officer.
S.G.B. . . . . Steam Gun Boat.
S/M . . . . . Submarine.
S.M.O. . . . . Squadron Medical Officer.
S.N.O. . . . . Senior Naval Officer.
S.N.S.O. . . . . Superintending Naval Store Officer.
*S.O. . . . . (Senior Officer.
(Signal Officer.
S.O.(I) . . . . . Staff Officer for Intelligence Duties.
S.O.M.S. . . . . Senior Officer of Mine Sweepers.
S.O.O. . . . . Staff Officer for Operations Duties.
S.O.R.M. . . . . Senior Officer, Royal Marines.
S/P . . . . . Signalling Projector.
S/R . . . . . Spotter-Reconnaissance (Aircraft).
S.R.M.O. . . . . Squadron Royal Marine Officer.
S.R.O. . . . . Squadron P. and R.T. Officer.
S/S . . . . . Sound Signalling.
S.S.O. . . . . Squadron Signal Officer.
S.S/T . . . . . Super Sonic Telegraphy.
S/T . . . . . Sonic Telegraphy.
S.T.O. . . . . (Sea Transport Officer.
(Squadron Torpedo Officer.
S.W.O. . . . . Squadron W/T Officer.
T. . . . . Torpedo.
T/B . . . . . Torpedo-Bomber.
T.H.I. . . . . Time of Handing in.
*T.O. . . . . (Transport Officer.
(Torpedo Officer.
T.O.D. . . . . Time of despatch.
T.O.O. . . . . Time of Origin.
T.O.R. . . . . Time of Receipt.

January 3, 1941

The following abbreviations are authorised for use by the Royal Canadian Air Force and are here reproduced as a matter of information.

A.A.S.....Air Armament School.
A.C.M.....Air Chief Marshal.
A.Comdt.....Air Commandant.
A.Cdre.....Air Commodore.
A.C.....Aircraftman (followed by 1 or 2 to denote class).
A.W.....Aircraftwoman (followed by 1 or 2 to denote class).
A.F.H.Q.....Air Force Headquarters.
A.G.....Air Gunner.
Air M.....Air Marshal.
A.N.S.....Air Navigation School.
A.O.S.....Air Observer School.
A.V.M.....Air Vice-Marshal.
A.C. Sqn.....Army Co-operation Squadron.
A.J.A.G.....Assistant Judge Advocate General.
A.P.M.....Assistant Provost Marshal.
A.S.O.....Assistant Section Officer.
Aux.S.O.....Auxiliary Services Officer.
B.R. Sqn.....Bomber Reconnaissance Squadron.
B.&G.S.....Bombing and Gunnery School.
C.C.....Camp Commandant.
C.F.S.....Central Flying School.
C.F.I.....Chief Flying Instructor.
C.W.O.....Chief Works Officer.
(C.A.C.)Det.....(Coast Artillery Co-operation) Detachment.
C.A.O.....Command Accountant Officer.
C.Chap.(P).....Command Chaplain (Protestant).
C.Chap.(R.C.)....Command Chaplain (R.C.).
C.D.O.....Command Dental Officer.
C.H.Q.....Command Headquarters.
Com.Sqn.....Communication Squadron.
C.T.S.....Composite Training School.
C.T.S.....Conversion Training Squadron.
Cpl.....Corporal.
E.F.T.S.....Elementary Flying Training School.
E.&A.T.S.....Equipment and Accounting Training School.
E.Dpo.....Equipment Depot.
(F)Sqn.....Fighter Squadron.
F.P.O.....Fire Prevention Officer.
Flt.Lt.....Flight Lieutenant.
Flt.O.....Flight Officer.
Flt.Sgt.....Flight Sergeant.
F.O.....Flying Officer.
G.R.S.....General Reconnaissance School.
Gp.C.....Group Captain.
Gp.O.....Group Officer.
I.T.S.....Initial Training School.
L.A.C.....Leading Aircraftman.
L.A.W.....Leading Aircraftwoman.

L.T.I.S.....Link Trainer Instructor School.
"M"Dpo.....Manning Depot.
M.B.C.T.S.....Motor Boat Crewman's Training School.
N.S.....Nursing Sister.
O.T.Sqn.....Operational Training Squadron.
O.T.U.....Operational Training Unit.
Photo.Est.....Photographic Establishment.
P.O.....Pilot Officer.
P.M.O.....Principal Medical Officer.
Rec.C.....Recruiting Centre.
R.Dpo.....Repair Depot.
A.F.H.Q.....Royal Canadian Air Force Headquarters.
S.of Admin.....School of Administration.
S.ofA.E.....School of Aeronautical Engineering.
S.A.C.....School of Army Co-operation.
S.O.....Section Officer.
Sec.O.....Security Officer.
S.A.E.O.....Senior Aeronautical Engineer Officer.
S.A.S.O.....Senior Air Staff Officer.
S.E.O.....Senior Equipment Officer.
S.O.O.....Senior Organization Officer.
S.P.S.O.....Senior Personnel Staff Officer.
S.S.O.....Senior Signal Officer.
Sgt.....Sergeant.
S.F.T.S.....Service Flying Training School.
Sqn.Ldr.....Squadron Leader.
Sqn.O.....Squadron Officer.
T.Det.....Technical Detachment.
T.T.S.....Technical Training School.
T&D.Est.....Test and Development Establishment.
Torp.T.S.....Torpedo Training School.
W.O.....Warrant Officer.
Wg.Comdr.....Wing Commander.
Wg.O.....Wing Officer.
W.E.M.....Wireless Electrical Mechanic.
W.A.G.....Wireless Operator (Air Gunner).
W.O.G.....Wireless Operator (Ground).
W.S.....Wireless School.

January 3, 1942

The following list contains some abbreviations taken from the British Table of "Abbreviated Titles and Other Abbreviations Authorised for Use when Signalling", and is here reproduced as a matter of information.

A.C. (No.)	Admiral (Vice-Admiral or Rear-Admiral) Commanding (No.) Battle Squadron.
A.C.N.S.	Assistant Chief of Naval Staff.
A.C.R.	Admiral (Vice-Admiral or Rear-Admiral) Commanding Reserves.
A.C.S.	Aircraft Carrier Squadron.
Admty	Admiralty.
A.E.	Adviser on Education.
A.G.RM.	Adjutant-General Royal Marines.
A.KH.M.	Assistnat King's Harbour Master.
A.O.	Accountant Officer.
A.O.C.	Air Officer Commanding.
A.S.	Admiral Superintendent.
A/S(No.)	Senior Officer (NO.) Anti-Submarine Flotilla.
A/S.	Anti-Submarine.
(No.) A/S F.	(No.) Anti-Submarine Flotilla.
(No.) A/S G.	(No.) Anti-Submarine Group.
A.S.O.	Armament Supply Officer.
A.T.X.	Admiralty Trunk Exchang.e
A.and W.I.	America and West Indies.
B.C. (No.)	Flag Officer Commanding (No.) Battle Cruiser Squadron.
B.C.S.	Battle Cruiser Squadron.
(No.)B.S.	(No.) Battle Squadron.
Capt.	Captain.
Capt.I/C.	Captain in Charge.
C.C.	Chief Constructor.
C.C.S.O.	Contraband Control Service Officer.
C.D.	Captain of Dockyard.
C.-in-C.(H.F. or N., etc.)	Commander-in-Chief (Station, Fleet or Home Port).
C.N.S.	Chief of Naval Staff.
C.O.	Commanding Officer.
Com.	Commodore.
Com.D.	Commodore of Destroyer Flotillas.
Com.Tel.	Commissioned Telegraphist.
Comdr.	Commander.
C.O.C.O.S.	Rear Admiral and Commanding Officer Coast of Scotland.
C.O.F.	Captain of the Fleet.
C.O.S.	Chief of Staff.
C.S.(No.)	Admiral (Vice-Admiral or Rear-Admiral) Commanding (No.) Cruiser Squadron.

L.T.I.S.....Link Trainer Instructor School.
"M"Dpe.....Manning Depot.
M.B.C.T.S.....Motor Boat Crewman's Training School.
M.S.....Nursing Sister.
O.T.Sqn.....Operational Training Squadron.
O.T.U.....Operational Training Unit.
Photo.Est.....Photographic Establishment.
P.O.....Pilot Officer.
P.M.O.....Principal Medical Officer.
Rec.C.....Recruiting Centre.
R.Dpe.....Repair Depot.
R.C.A.F.H.Q.....Royal Canadian Air Force Headquarters.
S.of Admin.....School of Administration.
S.ofA.E.....School of Aeronautical Engineering.
S.A.C.....School of Army Co-operation.
S.O.....Section Officer.
Sec.O.....Security Officer.
S.A.E.O.....Senior Aeronautical Engineer Officer.
S.A.S.O.....Senior Air Staff Officer.
S.E.O.....Senior Equipment Officer.
S.O.O.....Senior Organisation Officer.
S.P.S.O.....Senior Personnel Staff Officer.
S.S.O.....Senior Signal Officer.
Sgt.....Sergeant.
S.F.T.S.....Service Flying Training School.
Sqn.Ldr.....Squadron Leader.
Sqn.O.....Squadron Officer.
T.Det.....Technical Detachment.
T.T.S.....Technical Training School.
T&D.Est.....Test and Development Establishment.
Torp.T.S.....Torpedo Training School.
W.O.....Warrant Officer.
Wg.Comdr.....Wing Commander.
Wg.O.....Wing Officer.
W.E.M.....Wireless Electrical Mechanic.
W.A.G.....Wireless Operator (Air Gunner).
W.O.G.....Wireless Operator (Ground).
W.S.....Wireless School.

January 3, 1942

The following abbreviations are used by the R.A.F. and are presented here for your information.

Abbreviations, other than those given in the following list, may be used only when no abbreviation is already authorized, and when the writer is satisfied that there is no possibility of its being misunderstood. The abbreviations need not be memorized.

A.C.....Accountant Officer.
Ack.....Acknowledge.
Addsd.....Addressed.
Adjt.....Adjutant.
Adm.....Administration -tive.
Adv.....Advanced.
A.A.S.....Advanced air station.
Adv.Bse.....Advanced base.
A.D.S.....Advanced Dressing station.
Adv.Gd.....Advanced guard.
A.L.G.....Advanced landing ground.
Aerp.....Aeroplane.
A.R.S.....Aeroplane repair section.
Air Bse.....Air Base.
A.C.M.....Air Chief marshal.
Air Comdr.....Air Commander.
A.Cdre.....Air Commodore.
A.C.....Aircraft.
A.C.H.....Aircraft hand.
A.C.....Aircraftman (followed by 1 or 2 to denote class, e.g. A.C.1, A.C.2).
A.Dpo.....Aircraft depot.
Acft.C.....Aircraft carrier.
A.D.....Air defense.
A.G.....Air gunner.
A.H.Q.....Air headquarters.
Afme.....Airframe.
Arman.....Airman or airman.
A.L.O.....Air Liaison Officer.
Air M.....Air marshal.
A.M.....Air Ministry.
A.M.O.....Air Ministry Order.
A.O.C.....Air officer commanding.
A.O.C.in.C.....Air officer commanding-in-chief.
A.P.....Air pilotage.
Ashp.....Airship.
A.S.....Air Station.
A.S.P.....Air stores park.
A.V.M.....Air vice-marshal.
Amn.....Ammunition.
A.R.H.....Ammunition railhead.
A.R.P.....Ammunition refilling point.
Amph.....Amphibian.

A.A.....Anti-aircraft.
A.S.....Anti-submarine.
A.T.....Anti-tank.
Armt.....Armament.
Armd.C.....Armoured car.
A.F.V.....Armoured fighting vehicle.
A.P.....Armour piercing.
A.C.....Army co-operation.
A.Tps.....Army troops.
Arty.....Artillery.
Arty.R.....Artillery reconnaissance.
A.B.M.....Assistant beach master.
A.P.M.....Assistant provost marshal.
A.A.F.....Auxiliary Air Force.
B.I.B.....Baby incendiary bomb.
Base.....Base.
B.A.O.....Base accountant officer.
B.P.S.O.....Base personnel staff officer.
B.C.S.....Battle cruiser squadron.
B.S.....Battle squadron.
Bn.....Battalion.
Bty.....Battery.
B.M.....Beach Master.
B.....Bomber (when applied to R.A.F. squadron).
B.T.....Bomber transport (R.A.F. squadron).
Bde.....Brigade.
Brig.....Brigadier.
B.I.O.....Brigade intelligence officer.
B.M.....Brigade major.
Capt.....Captain.
C.C.S.....Casualty clearing station.
C&M.Pty.....Care and maintenance party.
Cav.....Cavalry.
C.W.S.....Central wireless station.
C.A.O.....Chief Accountant Officer.
C.A.S.....Chief of the Air Staff.
C.E.....Chief Engineer.
C.I.G.S.....Chief of the Imperial General Staff.
C.G.S.....Chief of the General Staff.
C.M.O.....Chief Maintenance Officer.
C.O.O.....Chief Ordinance Officer.
C.S.O.....Chief Signal Officer.
C.M.B.....Coastal motor boat.
Col.....Colonel.
Coln.....Column.
Comdt.....Commandant.
Comdr.....Commander.
Comdg.....Commanding.
C.O.....Commanding Officer.
C.A.....Command Accountant.
C.R.A.....Commander, Royal Artillery.

C.R.E.....Commander, Royal Engineers.
Comm.....Communication.
Coy.....Company.
Cpl.....Corporal.
C.B.....Counter-battery.
C.B.O.....Counter-battery officer.
C.S.....Cruiser Squadron.
D.R.O.....Daily routine order.
D.R.....Dead reckoning.
D.P.....Delivery point.
Dept.....Department
Dpo.....Depot.
D.C.A.S.....Deputy Chief of Air Staff.
D.R.....Despatch rider.
D.R.L.S.....Despatch Rider Letter Service.
Dest.....Destroyer.
Det.....Detachment.
Detn.....Detention.
D.A.Fuse.....Direct Action Fuse.
D.F.....Direction finding.
D.M.S.....Director of Medical Services.
D.O.S.....Director of Ordinance Services.
D.Svy.....Director of Survey.
D.C.B.....Distant Control Boat.
Dist.....District.
D.C.M.....District court-martial.
Div.....Division -al.
Ech.....Echelon.
E.M.O.....Embarkation Medical Officer.
E.S.O.....Embarkation staff officer.
E.R.S.....Engine repair section.
E.O.....Engineer officer.
Eqpt.....Equipment.
Eqpt.O.....Equipment Officer.
Est.....Establishment.
Excl.....Exclusive.
Fd.....Field.
Fd.Amb.....Field ambulance.
Fd.Bty.....Field battery.
Fd.Bde.....Field brigade.
Fd.Coy.....Field company.
F.G.C.M.....Field general court martial.
F.M.....Field-marshal.
F.S.....Field service.
F.S.R.....Field service regulations.
F.....Fighter (when applied to R.A.F. squadron).
F.D.B.....Fighter Dive Bomber.
F.R.....Fighter reconnaissance (F.A.A.).
F.A.....Financial adviser.
F.Sp.....Flash spotting.
F.A.A.....Fleet Air Arm.
F.A.V.O.....Fleet aviation officer.
F.F.....Fleet fighter.
F.F.R.....Fleet fighter reconnaissance.

F.T.B.....Fleet torpedo bomber.
Flt.....Flight.
Flt-Comdr.....Flight commander.
Flt.Lt.....Flight lieutenant.
Flt. Sgt.....Flight sergeant.
F.B.....Flying boat.
F.O.....Flying officer.
F.T.S.....Flying training school.
Fd.ldg.....Forced landing.
Fmn.....Formation.
F.O.O.....Forward observation officer.
Gen.....General.
G.C.M.....General court-martial.
G.D.....General duties.
G.H.Q.....General headquarters.
G.O.C.(-in-C).....General officer commanding (-in-chief).
G.P.....General purpose.
G.R.O.....General routine order.
G.S.....General staff.
Gp.....Group.
Gp.C.....Group captain.
Gp.Comdr.....Group commander.
Gd.....Gd.
Gr.....Gunner.
H.Q.....Headquarters.
H.Q.B.A.....Headquarters base area.
H.B.....Heavy Bomber.
H.A.B.....High altitude bombing.
H.E.....High explosive.
H.E.....Horizontal equivalent.
H.D.....Horse drawn.
Hosp.....Hospital.
Hrs.....Hours.
How.....Howitzer.
I.R.....Immediate reserve.
I.C.....In charge of.
Incl.....Inclusive.
I.A.....Indian Army.
Inf.....Infantry.
I.E.....Initial equipment.
I.O.....Intelligence officer.
I.W.T.....Inland water transport.
June.....Junction.
K.B.....Kite balloon.
L.G.....Landing ground.
Lat.....Latitude.
L.A.C.....Leading aircraftman.
L.G.....Lewis gun.
Lieut.....Lieutenant.
Lieut.Comdr.....Lieutenant-commander.
Lt.Col.....Lieutenant-colonel.
Lt.Gen.....Lieutenant-general.
L.B.....Light Bomber.
L.T.....Line telegraphy.
L.of C.....Line of communication.

Long.....Longitude.
L.W.....Long wave.
M.G.....Machine gun.
M.D.S.....Main dressing station.
Maj.....Major.
Maj-Gen.....Major-general.
M.P.I.....Mean point of impact.
M.T.....Mechanical transport.
M.O.....Medical officer.
M.R.S.....Medical Receiving Station.
M.B.....Medium Bomber.
M.P.....Meeting Point.
M.D.....Message dropping.
M.P.U.....Message picking up.
Met.....Meterology -ical.
m.p.g.....Miles per gallon.
m.p.h.....Miles per hour.
M.F.O.....Military forwarding officer.
M.L.O.....Military landing officer.
M.P.....Military police.
Mob.....Mobilization.
M.A.C.....Motor ambulance convoy.
M.V.....Muzzle velocity.
N.T.O.....Naval transport officer.
Nav.....Navigation.
Night R.....Night reconnaissance.
N.C.O.....Non-commissioned officer.
No.....Number.
Ob.Ph.....Oblique photographs.
O.P.....Observation post.
O.O.....Observer officer.
Offr.....Officer.
O.i.c.....Officer-in-charge.
O.C.....Officer Commanding.
O.R.....Other ranks.
P.V.....Paravane.
P.A.....Personal assistant.
Ph.....Photograph -ic, -y.
Ph.R.....Photographic reconnaissance.
P.O.....Pilot officer.
P.L.....Plain language.
Pl.....Platoon.
Pt.....Point.
P.Det.....Port detachment.
P.O.....Post office.
Pdr.....Pounder.
P.B.M.....Principal beach master.
P.M.O.....Principal medical officer.
P.S.T.O.....Principal sea transport officer.
Pte.....Private.
P.M.....Provost-marshal.
Qr.M.....Quarter master.
Q.M.G.....Quarter-master-general.
Q.F.....Quick firing.

R.T.....Radio telephony.
R.H.....Railhead.
R.Sup.O.....Railhead supply officer.
Ry.....Railway.
R.A.....Rear-admiral.
Recce.....Reconnaissance.
Ref.....Reference.
R.P.....Refilling point.
Regt.....Regiment, -al.
R.A.P.....Regimental aid post.
R.V.....Rendezvous.
Rptd.....Repeated.
Rep.....Representative.
R.A.F.O.....Reserve of Air Force Officers.
R.O.....Routine order.
R.A.....Royal Artillery.
R.P.....Rules of Procedure.
L.L.....Searchlight.
Sec.....Section.
S.A.P.....Semi armour piercing.
S.A.S.O.....Senior air staff officer.
S.E.S.O.....Senior equipment staff officer.
S.M.O.....Senior Medical Officer.
S.P.S.O.....Senior personnel staff officer.
S.M.....Sergeant-major.
Sgt.....Sergeant.
S.P.....Service police.
S.W.....Short wave.
Sig.....Signal, -s.
Sig.O.....Signal officer.
S.S.F.....Single seater fighter.
S.A.A.....Small arm ammunition.
S.Rg.....Sound ranging.
S.D.R.....Special despatch rider.
S.S.O.....Special service officer.
S.R.....Spotter reconnaissance.
Sqn.....Squadron.
Sqn.Ldr.....Squadron leader.
S.C.....Staff captain.
S.O.....Staff officer.
S.P.....Starting point.
Sta.....Station.
S.S.Q.....Station sick quarters.
S.Dpo.....Stores depot.
Strat.R.....Strategical reconnaissance.
S.M.....Submarine.
Sup.Dpo.....Supply depot.
Sup.O.....Supply officer.
S.R.H.....Supply railhead.
S.R.P.....Supply refilling point.
Tac.R.....Tactical reconnaissance.
Tel.....Telephone (line).
T.A.....Territorial Army.

T.B.....Torpedo bomber.
T.S.R.....Torpedo Spotter Reconnaissance.
T.D.....Tractor drawn.
Tlr.....Trailer.
Tpt.....Transport.
Tp.....Troop -s.
Tptr.....Trumpeter.
T.S.F.....Two-seater fighter.
T.S.D.S.....Two Speed Destroyer Sweep.
U.E.T.....Unit Equipment table.
V.I.....Vertical interval.
V.Ph.....Vertical photograph, -s, -y.
V.S.....Visual signalling.
W.O.....Warrant officer.
W.E.....War establishment.
W.O.....War Office.
Wg.....Wing.
Wg. Comdr.....Wing commander.
W.T.....Wireless telegraphy.
w.e.f.....With effect from.

R.T.....Radio telephony.
R.H.....Railhead.
R.Sup.O.....Railhead supply officer.
Ry.....Railway.
R.A.....Rear-admiral.
Recce.....Reconnaissance.
Ref.....Reference.
R.P.....Refilling point.
Regt.....Regiment, -al.
R.A.P.....Regimental aid post.
R.V.....Rendezvous.
Rptd.....Repeated.
Rep.....Representative.
R.A.F.O.....Reserve of Air Force Officers.
R.O.....Routine order.
R.A.....Royal Artillery.
R.P.....Rules of Procedure.
L.L.....Searchlight.
Sec.....Section.
S.A.P.....Semi armour piercing.
S.A.S.O.....Senior air staff officer.
S.E.S.O.....Senior equipment staff officer.
S.M.O.....Senior Medical Officer.
S.P.S.O.....Senior personnel staff officer.
S.M.....Sergeant-major.
Sgt.....Sergeant.
S.P.....Service police.
S.W.....Short wave.
Sig.....Signal, -s.
Sig.O.....Signal officer.
S.S.F.....Single seater fighter.
S.A.A.....Small arm ammunition.
S.Rg.....Sound ranging.
S.D.R.....Special despatch rider.
S.S.O.....Special service officer.
S.R.....Spotter reconnaissance.
Sqn.....Squadron.
Sqn.Ldr.....Squadron leader.
S.C.....Staff captain.
S.O.....Staff Officer.
S.P.....Starting point.
Sta.....Station.
S.S.Q.....Station sick quarters.
S.Dpo.....Stores depot.
Strat.R.....Strategical reconnaissance.
S.M.....Submarine.
Sup.Dpo.....Supply depot.
Sup.O.....Supply officer.
S.R.H.....Supply railhead.
S.R.P.....Supply refilling point.
Tac.R.....Tactical reconnaissance.
Tel.....Telephone (line).
T.A.....Territorial Army.

(No.) C.S.	(No.) Cruiser Squadron.
C.S.A.S.	Chief Superintendent of Armament Supply.
C.S.B.	Commissioned Signal Boatswain.
C.S.C.B.S.	Captain Superintendent of Contract Built Ships.
C.S.K.O.	Central Storekeeping Office.
cm/w.	Centi-metre waves.
dc/w.	Deci-metre waves.
C.S.O.	(Chief Staff Officer. (Chief Signal Officer (ArmY).
C.S.S.	Captain of the Signal School.
D.	Devonport.
D. (No.)	Captain D. (No.) Destroyer Flotilla.
D/C	Distant Control.
D.C.N.S.	Deputy Chief of Naval Staff.
Dest.	Destroyer.
(No.) D.F.	(No.) Destroyer Flotilla.
D/F	Direction Finding W/T.
D.I.O.	District Intelligence Officer.
D.M.B.	Duty Motor Boat.
D.N.A.	Director of Navy Accounts.
D.N.A.D.	Director of Naval Air Division.
D.N.C.	Director of Naval Construction.
D.N.E.	Director of Naval Equipment.
D.N.I.	Director of Naval Intelligence.
D.N.O.	Director of Naval Ordnance.
D.N.R.	Director of Naval Recruiting.
D.O.D.	Director of Operations Division.
D. of D.	Director of Dockyards.
D. of N.	Director of Navigation.
D. of P.	Director of Plans Division.
D. of S.	Director of Stores.
D. of S.T.	Director of Sea Transport.
D. of T.D.	Director of Tactical Division.
D. of V.	Director of Victualling.
D.P.S.	Director of Personal Services.
D.P.T.S.	Director of Physical Training and Sports.
D/R	Despatch Rider.
D.S.B.	Duty Steam or Power Boat.
D.S.D.	Director of Signal Department.
D.T.M.	Director of Torpedoes and Mining.
D.T.S.D.	Director of Training and Staff Duties.
E.E.	Electrical Engineer.
*E.O.	Engineer Officer.
F.A.E.	Fleet Education Officer. (Fleet Adviser on Education.)
F.A.O.	Fleet Accountant Officer.

F.A/S.O.	Fleet Anti-Submarine Officer.
F.A.V.O.	Fleet Aviation Officer.
F/C.	Fire Control (Gunnery).
F.C.	Flag Captain.
F.C.O.	Fleet Construction Officer.
F.D.O.	Fleet Dental Officer.
F.E.O.	Fleet Engineer Officer.
F.G.O.	Fleet Gunnery Officer.
F.L.	Flag Lieutenant.
F.L.C.	Flag Lieutenant-Commander.
Flot.	Flotilla.
F.M.O.	Fleet Medical Officer.
F.N.O.	Fleet Navigating Officer.
F.P. and M.	Fishery Protection and Minesweeping.
F/R.	Fighter-Reconnaissance (Aircraft).
F.P.O.	Fleet Photographic Officer.
F.R.M.O.	Fleet Royal Marine Officer.
F.R.O.	Fleet P. and R.T. Officer.
F.S.A.	Fleet Signal Assistant.
F.S.O.	Fleet Signal Officer.
F.T.O.	Fleet Torpedo Officer.
F.W.A.	Fleet Wireless Assistant.
F.W.O.	Fleet W/T Officer.
G.	Gunnery.
*G.O.	Gunnery Officer.
H/F.	High Frequency.
H.F.	Home Fleet.
H.M.A.S.	His Majesty's Australian Ship.
H.M.C.S.	His Majesty's Canadian Ship.
H.M.I.S.	His Majesty's Indian Ship.
H.M.S.A.S.	His Majesty's South African Ship.
Inst. (Lieut., etc.)	Instructor (Lieutenant, etc.).
K.H.M.	King's Harbour Master.
K.R. and A.I.	King's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions.
L/F.	Low Frequency.
Lieut.	Lieutenant.
Lt.-Comdr.	Lieutenant-Commander.
L/T.	Line Telegraphy.
M.(No.)	Captain M. (No.), Minelaying Squadron.
M.A.A.	Master-at-Arms.
M.A/S.Bnlt.	Motor Anti-Submarine Boat.
M.C.D.	Manager of Constructive Department.
M.D.G.	Medical Director General.
Med.	Mediterranean.
M.E.D.	Manager of Engineering Department.
M.F.	Mediterranean Fleet
M/F.	Medium Frequency.
M.G.	Medical Guard.
M.G.B.	Motor Gun Boat.
M.L.	Motor Launch.

R.O.	Recreation Officer.
R/T	Radio-Telephony.
R.T.O.	Railway Transport Officer.
S.(No.)	Captain (S), (No.) Submarine Flotilla.
S.A.N.O.	Senior Australian Naval Officer.
S.A.O.	Squadron Accountant Officer.
S.A.S.O.	Senior Armament Supply Officer.
S.A/S.	Squadron A/S Officer.
*S.B.	Signal Boatswain.
S.C.	Senior Constructor.
S.C.E.	Superintending Civil Engineer.
S.C.N.O.	Senior Canadian Naval Officer.
S.D.O.	Signal Distributing Office,
	Squadron Dental Officer.
*Sec.	Secretary.
S.E.E.	Superintending Electrical Engineer.
S.E.O.	Squadron Engineer Officer.
S.G.O.	Squadron Gunnery Officer.
S.G.B.	Steam Gun Boat.
S/M	Submarine.
S.M.O.	Squadron Medical Officer.
S.N.O.	Senior Naval Officer.
S.N.S.O.	Superintending Naval Store Officer.
*S.O.	Senior Officer,
	Signal Officer.
S.O.(I)	Staff Officer for Intelligence Duties.
S.O.M.S.	Senior Officer of Mine Sweepers.
S.O.O.	Staff Officer for Operations Duties.
S.O.R.M.	Senior Officer, Royal Marines.
S/P	Signalling Projector.
S/R	Spotter-Reconnaissance (Aircraft).
S.R.M.O.	Squadron Royal Marine Officer.
S.R.O.	Squadron P. and R.T. Officer.
S/S	Sound Signalling.
S.S.O.	Squadron Signal Officer.
S.S/T	Super Sonic Telegraphy.
S/T	Sonic Telegraphy.
S.T.O.	Sea Transport Officer,
	Squadron Torpedo Officer.
S.W.O.	Squadron W/T Officer.
T.	Torpedo.
T/B	Torpedo-Bomber.
T.H.I.	Time of Handing in.
*T.O.	Transport Officer,
	Torpedo Officer.
T.O.D.	Time of despatch.
T.O.O.	Time of Origin.
T.O.R.	Time of Receipt.

SYMBOLS OF U. S. NAVY SHIPS

AB	Crane Ship
ACV	Auxiliary aircraft carrier.
AD	Destroyer tender.
AE	Ammunition ship.
AF	Store ship.
AG	Miscellaneous auxiliary
AGC	General communications vessel.
AGS	Surveying ship
AH	Hospital ship.
AK	Cargo ship.
AKF	Refrigerated cargo ship.
AKS	General stores issue ship.
AM	Large mine sweeper.
AMb	Base mine sweeper.
AMc	Coastal mine sweeper.
AN	Net layer.
AO	Oiler
AOG	Gasoline tanker.
AP	Transport.
APc	Coastal transport
APD	Troop transport (high speed)
APH	Transport for wounded,
APR	Rescue transport
APS	Auxiliary cargo submarine.
APV	Aircraft transport
AR	Repair ship.
ARD	Floating drydock.
ARH	Heavy hull repair ship.
ARS	Salvage vessel.
AS	Submarine tender.
ASR-	Submarine rescue vessel.
AT	Ocean-going tug.
ATR	Salvage tug.
AV	Seaplane tender (large)
AVC	Catapult lighter
AVD	Seaplane tender (converted DD)
AVP	Seaplane tender (small)
BB	Battleship.
CA	Heavy cruiser
CB	Large cruiser.
CL	Light cruiser.
CM	Mine layer.
CMc	Coastal mine layer.
CV	AirCraft carrier.
DD	Destroyer
DE	Destroyer escort vessel.
DM	Light mine layer (high speed).
DMS	Mine sweeper (high speed)
IX	Unclassified
LCI(L)	Landing craft, infantry (large).
LCM(2)	50-foot landing craft, mechanized. Mk. II
LCM(3)	50-foot landing craft, mechanized. Mk. III
LCP(L)	36-foot landing craft, personnel (large)
LCP(R)	36-foot landing craft, personnel (with ramp)
LCR(L)	Landing craft, rubber (large)
LCR(S)	Landing craft, rubber (small)
LCS(S)	Landing craft, support (small)
LCT(5)	Landing craft, tank, MK V.
LCV	Landing craft, vehicle.
LCVP	Landing craft, vehicle and personnel
LSD	Landing ship, dock.
LST	Landing ship, tank.
LVT	Landing vehicle, tracked (unarmored)
LVT(A)	Landing vehicle, tracked (armored)
PC	Submarine chaser.
PE	Eagle boat.
PG	Gun boat.
PR	River gun boat.
PT	Motor torpedo boat.
PTC	Motor boat submarine chaser.
PY	Yacht.
PYc	Coastal yacht.
RPC	63-foot submarine chaser (Russia)
RPT	Motor torpedo boat (Russia)
SM	Mine laying submarine.
SS	Submarine.
YA	Ash lighter
YAG	District auxiliary, miscellaneous.
YC	Open lighter.
YCF	Car float.

YCK	Open cargo lighter.
YCV	Aircraft transportation lighter.
YD	Floating derrick.
YDT	Diving tender.
YF	Covered lighter; range tender; provision store lighter.
YFB	Ferry boat and launch.
YFD	Floating drydock.
YFT	Torpedo transportation lighter.
YG	Carbage lighter.
YH	Ambulance boat.
YHB	Houseboat.
YHT	Heating scow.
YM	Dredge
YMS	Motor mine sweeper.
YMT	Motor tug.
YN	Net tender
YNg	Gate vessel.
YNT	Net tender (tug class)
YO	Fuel oil barge.
YOG	Gasoline barge.
YOS	Oil storage barge
YP	District patrol vessel.
YPD	Floating pile driver.
YPK	Pontoon stowage barge.
YR	Floating workshop.
YRC	Submarine rescue chamber.
YRD	Floating pile driver.
YS	Stevedore barge.
YSD	Seaplane wrecking derrick.
YSP	Salvage pontoon.
YSR	Sludge removal barge.
YT	Harbor tug.
YTT	Torpedo testing barge.
YW	Water barge.

[redacted]

Op 38S-P3-Lt
Serial 123038S

April 17, 1941

U.S. NAVAL VESSELS
STANDARD NOMENCLATURE

CLASS	TYPE NAME
AB	Crane Ship
AC	Collier
ACc	Coastal Collier
AD	Destroyer Tender
AE	Ammunition Ship
AEm	Mine Depot Ship
AEt	Torpedo Depot Ship
AF	Provision Store Ship
AG	Miscellaneous Auxiliary
AGD	Sea Going Dredge
AGL	Lighthouse Tender
AGLc	Coastal Lighthouse Tender
AGS	Surveying Ship
AH	Hospital Ship
AK	Cargo Ship
AKb	Base Cargo Ship
AKc	Coastal Cargo Ship
AKD	Deephold Cargo Ship
AKN	Net Cargo Ship
AKS	General Stores Issue Ship
AKV	Aircraft Supply Ship
AL	Lightship
AM	Mine Sweeper
AMb	Base Mine Sweeper
AMc	Coastal Mine Sweeper
AN	Net Laying Ships
AO	Oiler or Fuel Oil Tanker
AOb	Base Oiler
AOc	Coastal Oiler
AOG	Gasoline Tanker
AOGb	Base Gasoline Tanker
AOGc	Coastal Gasoline Tanker
AP	Troop Transport
APc	Coastal Troop Transport
APA	Animal Transport
APB	Artillery Barge
APC	Cavalry Transport
APD	High Speed Transport (destroyer)
APF	Administration Flagship
APG	Supporting Gunnery Ship
APH	Transport for Evacuating Wounded
APL	Labor Transport or Barrack Ship
APM	Mechanized Artillery Transport
APN	Nonmechanized Artillery Transport
APP	Troop Barge (Class A)
APT	Troop Barge (Class B)
APV	Aircraft Transport

E. O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May, 3, 1972
By SLR Date DEC 11 1973

[redacted]

Op 38S-P3-Lt
Serial 123038S

April 17, 1941

U. S. NAVAL VESSELS
STANDARD NOMENCLATURE

CLASS	TYPE NAME
AR	Repair Ship
ARC	Cable Repairing or Laying Ship
ARD	Floating Drydock
ARH	Heavy Hull Repair Ship
ARM	Heavy Machinery Repair Ship
ARS	Salvage Vessel
ARV	Aircraft Repair Ship
AS	Submarine Tender
ASR	Submarine Rescue Vessel
AT	Ocean-Going Tug
AV	Seaplane Tender
AVC	Catapult Lighter
AVD	Seaplane Tender (Destroyer)
AVG	Escort Vessel (Aircraft)
AVP	Seaplane Tender (Small)
AVR	Aircraft Rescue Vessel
AW	Distilling Ship
AWK	Water Tanker
AZ	Airship Tender (Lighter Than Air)
BB	Battleship
CA	Heavy Cruiser
CB	Large Cruiser
CC	Battle Cruiser
CF	Flying-deck Cruiser
CL	Light Cruiser
CM	Mine Layer
CMc	Coastal Mine Layer
CV	Aircraft Carrier
CVS	Seaplane Carrier
DD	Destroyer
DL	Destroyer Leader
DM	Light Mine Layer (ex-Destroyers)
DMS	Mine Sweeper, high speed (ex-Destroyer)
PC	Submarine Chaser
PE	Eagle
PG	Gunboat
PR	River gunboat
PT	Motor Torpedo Boat
PTC	Submarine Chaser Motor Boat
PY	Yacht
PYc	Coastal Yacht
SS	Submarine
SM	Mine-laying Submarine

E. O. 11652, Sec. 5(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May, 3, 1972
By SLR Date DEC 11 1973

RESTRICTED

Op 38S-P3-Lt
Serial 123038S

April 17, 1941

U. S. NAVAL VESSELS
STANDARD NOMENCLATURE

CLASS	TYPE NAME
YA	Ash Lighter
YAG	Miscellaneous
YC	Open Lighter
YCF	Car Floats
YCK	Open Cargo Lighter
YD	Floating Derrick
YE	Ammunition Lighter
YF	Covered Lighter
YFB	Ferryboats and Launches
YG	Garbage Lighter
YH	Ambulance Boat
YHB	Houseboat
YHT	Heating Scow
YM	Dredges (All Kinds)
YMS	Motor Mine Sweeper
YMT	Motor Tug
YN	Net Tender
YNg	Gate Vessel
YO	Fuel Oil Barge
YOG	Gasoline Barge
YOS	Oil Storage Barge
YP	District Patrol Vessel
YPD	Floating Pile Driver
YPK	Pontoon Stowage Barge
YR	Floating Workshop
YRC	Submarine Rescue Chamber
YS	Stevedoring Barge
YSD	Seaplane Wrecking Derrick
YSP	Salvage Pontoon
YSR	Sludge Removal Barge
YT	Harbor Tug
YTT	Torpedo Testing Barge
YW	Water Barge

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May, 3, 1972
By SLR Date DEC 11 1973

[redacted]

April 17, 1941

OP 38S-P3-Lt-kr
Serial 123038S

U. S. NAVAL VESSELS
STANDARD NOMENCLATURE

TYPE NAME	CLASS
Administration Flagship	APF
Aircraft Carrier	CV
" Repair Ship	ARV
" Rescue Vessel	AVR
" Supply Ship	AKV
" Escort Vessel	AVG
Airship Tender (Lighter than Air)	AZ
Aircraft Transport	APV
Ambulance Boat	YH
Ammunition Lighter	YE
" Ship	AE
Animal Transport	APA
Artillery Barge	APB
Ash Lighter	YA
Barge Cargo Ship	AKb
" Gasoline Tanker	AOGb
" Mine Sweeper	AMb
" Oiler	AOb
Battle Cruiser	CC
Battleship	BB
Cable Repairing or Laying Ship	ARC
Car Float	YCF
Cargo Ship	AK
Catapult Lighter	AVC
Cavalry Transport	APC
Coastal Cargo Ship	AKc
" Collier	ACc
" Gasoline Tanker	AOGc
" Light House Tender	AGLc
" Mine Layer	CMc
" Mine Sweeper	AMc
" Oiler	AOc
" Troop Transport	APc
" Yacht	PYc
Collier	AC
Covered Lighter	YF
Crane Ship	AB

UNCLASSIFIED
E. O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May, 3, 1972
By SLR Date DEC 11 1973

[redacted]

Op 38S-P3-Lt
Serial 123038S

April 17, 1941

U. S. NAVAL VESSELS
STANDARD NOMENCLATURE

TYPE NAME	CLASS
Deephold Cargo Ship	AKD
Destroyer	DD
" Leader	DL
" Tender	AD
Distilling Ship	AW
District Patrol Vessel	YP
Dredges (all kinds)	YM
Eagle	PE
Escort Vessel (Aircraft)	AVG
Ferry Boats and Launches	YFD
Floating Derrick	YD
" Drydock	ARD
" Pile Driver	YPD
" Workshop	YR
Flying-deck Cruiser	CF
Fuel Oil Barge	YO
Garbage Lighter	YG
Gasoline Barge	YOG
" Tanker	AOG
Gate Vessel	YNg
General Stores Issue Ship	AKS
Gunboat	PG
Harbor Tug	YT
Heating Scow	YHT
Heavy Cruiser	CA
Heavy Hull Repair Ship	ARH
" Machinery Repair Ship	ARM
High Speed Transport (destroyer)	APD
Hospital Ship	AH
Houseboat	YHB
Labor Transport or Barracks Ship	APL
Large Cruiser	CB
Light Cruiser	CL
Light House Tender	AGL
" Mine Layer (ex destroyers)	DM
" Ship	AL

UNCLASSIFIED
E. O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May, 4, 1972
By SLR Date DEC 11 1973

Op-38S-P3-bdp
Serial 123038S

April 17, 1941

U. S. NAVAL VESSELS
STANDARD NOMENCLATURE

TYPE NAME	CLASS
Mechanized Artillery Transport	APM
Mine Depot Ship	AEm
Mine Layer	CM
Mine Laying Submarine	SM
Mine Sweeper	AM
Mine Sweeper, high speed (ex destroyer)	DMS
Miscellaneous	YAG
*Miscellaneous Auxiliary	AG
Motor Mine Sweeper	YMS
Motor Torpedo Boat	PT
Motor Tug	YMT
Net Cargo Ship	AKN
Net Laying Ship	AN
Net Tender	YN
Non-mechanized Artillery Transport	APN
Ocean-going Tug	AT
Oiler or Fuel Oil Tanker	AO
Oil Storage Barge	YOS
Open Cargo Lighter	YCK
*Open Lighter	YC
*Open Landing Lighter	YLA
Pontoon Stowage Barge	YR
Provision Store Ship	AF
Repair Ship	AR
River Gunboat	PR
Salvage Pontoon	YSP
Salvage Vessel	ARS
Seagoing Dredge	AGD
Seaplane Carrier	CVS
Seaplane Tender	AV
Seaplane Tender (destroyer)	AVD
Seaplane Tender (small)	AVP
Seaplane Wrecking Derrick	YSD
Sludge Removal Barge	YSR
Stevedoring Barge	YS
Submarine	SS
Submarine Chaser	PC
Submarine Chaser Motor Boat	PTC
Submarine Rescue Chamber	YRC
Submarine Rescue Vessel	ASR
Submarine Tender	AS
Supporting Gunnery Ship	APG
Surveying Ship	AGS

* Miscellaneous, Unclassified-IX

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May, 1972
By SLR Date DEC 11 1973

Op 38S-P3-Lt
Serial 123038S

April 17, 1941

U. S. NAVAL VESSELS
STANDARD NOMENCLATURE

TYPE NAME	CLASS
Transport for Evacuating Wounded	APH
Torpedo Depot Ship	AEt
" Testing Barge	YTT
Troop Barge (Class A)	APP
" " (Class B)	APT
" Transport	AP
Water Barge	YW
" Tanker	AWK
Yacht	PY

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May, 3, 1972
By SLR Date DEC 11 1973

Feb. 11, 1943.

[redacted] DESIGNATIONS OF U.S. AND BRITISH CONVOYS

AB ADEN TO BOMBAY

AP ADEN TO PERSIA

AS US EAST COAST TO SOUTH ATLANTIC TROOP

AT US EAST COAST TO ICELAND AND UK

AW LOCAL CONVOYS BETWEEN ARUBA AND WILLEMSTAD, CURACAO

BA BOMBAY TO ADEN AND RED SEA PORTS (MILITARY)

BB BELFAST TO BRISTOL CHANNEL

BC US EAST COAST TO SOCIETY ISLANDS

BK BOMBAY TO KARACHI (MILITARY)

BM BOMBAY TO COLOMBO

BN BOMBAY TO SUEZ

BP BOMBAY TO BASRAH (MILITARY)

BS CORNERBROOK TO SYDNEY (LOCAL)

BT BAHIA TO TRINIDAD

BT US EAST TO AUSTRALIA (VIA BOBCAT)

BW SYDNEY TO WABANA

C ALASKAN COASTAL

CA CAPETOWN TO DISPERSAL POINT, E. COAST OF AFRICA

CE ST. HELENS, ISLE OF WIGHT TO SOUTHEND

CF CAPETOWN TO WEST AFRICA

CJ CALCUTTA - COLOMBO (COASTAL)

CK HAVANA TO KEY WEST

CL CANADIAN LOCALS - ST. JOHNS TO SYDNEY

CM CAPETOWN, DURBAN OR MOMBASA TO RED SEA PORTS

CN CAPETOWN. DISPERSAL TO S.AMERICA AND W.COAST AFRICA

CO NEWCASTLE, NSW TO MELBOURNE (COASTAL)

CT UK TO CANADA (MILITARY)

DECLASSIFIED
MAY 15 1974

CU CURACAO TO UK

CW SOUTHEND TO CLYDE, LOCH EWE OR OBAN

DM DURBAN - MALAYA (MILITARY)

DS CLYDE TO REYKJAVIK

EC SOUTHEND TO ST. HELENS, ISLE OF WIGHT

EM METHIL TO LOCH EWE

ET MEDITERRANEAN PORTS TO GIBRALTAR

FG FREEMANTLE TO ADELAIDE (COASTAL)

FH FUNDY TO HALIFAX

FM SOUTHEND TO METHIL

FS METHIL TO SOUTHEND

FT FREETOWN TO TRINIDAD

GAT GUANTANAMO TO ARUBA TO TRINIDAD

GF ADELAIDE TO FREEMANTLE (COASTAL)

GK GUANTANAMO TO KEY WEST (RENDEZVOUS OFF KEY WEST)

GM GIBRALTAR TO MALTA

GN GUANTANAMO TO NEW YORK

GP SYDNEY NSW TO BRISBANE (COASTAL)

GS GREENLAND TO SYDNEY

GU GIBRALTAR - U.S. (GUF - FAST) (GUS - SLOW)

GZ GUANTANAMO TO PANAMA

HF HALIFAX TO FUNDY

HG GIBRALTAR TO U.K.

HJ HALIFAX TO ST. JOHNS

HK GALVESTON TO KEY WEST

HM HOLYHEAD TO MILFORD HAVEN

HS HALIFAX TO SYDNEY

HX NEW YORK TO U.K.

DECLASSIFIED

[redacted]

JC COLOMBO TO CALCUTTA (COASTAL)

JH ST. JOHNS TO HALIFAX

JN ST. JOHNS TO PORTS ON THE EAST COAST OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

JR RIO TO RECIFE

JT RIO TO TRINIDAD

JW UK AND ICELAND TO RUSSIA

KC KEY WEST TO HAVANA

KG KEY WEST TO GUANTANAMO

KH KEY WEST TO GALVESTON

KM UK TO MEDITERRANEAN (KMF - FAST) (KMS - SLOW)

KN KEY WEST TO NEW YORK

KP KEY WEST TO PILOTTOWN

KX UK TO N. AFRICA

LC CANADIAN LOCAL, SYDNEY TO ST. JOHNS

LE PORT SAID OR ALEXANDRIA TO FAMAGUSTA OR BEIRUT OR HAIFA

LN ST. LAWRENCE TO LABRADOR

LQ BARRIER REEF TO BRISBANE (COASTAL)

LW E. COAST U.S. TO S.W. PACIFIC

LY PORT SAID OR ALEXANDRIA TO CYPRUS OR PALESTINE

MA MOMBASA TO ADEN

MB MADAGASCAR TO INDIA

MD MADAGASCAR TO SOUTH AFRICA

ME MALTA TO ALEXANDRIA

MG MALTA TO GIBRALTAR

MH MILFORD TO HOLYHEAD

MJ MADAGASCAR TO INDIA - EAST AFRICA

MK MEDITERRANEAN TO U.K. (MKF - FAST) (MKS - SLOW)

DECLASSIFIED

[redacted]

MW ALEXANDRIA TO MALTA

MX INDIA TO PORT BLAIR

NA CANADA TO U.K. (TROOPS)

NC NEW ORLEANS TO CANAL ZONE

NE NEW ZEALAND TO PANAMA EAST BOUND

NG NEW YORK TO GUANTANAMO

NJ PORTS ON EAST COAST NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR TO ST. JOHNS

NK NEW YORK TO KEY WEST

NL LABRADOR TO ST. LAWRENCE

OC MELBOURNE TO NEWCASTLE NSW (COASTAL)

OG U.K. TO GIBRALTAR

ON U.K. TO NEW YORK (ONS - SLOW)

OS U.K. TO W. AFRICA, INCLUDING A SECTION TO W. INDIES & S. ATLANTIC PORTS

OT ARUBA TO N.W. AFRICA

OW OVERSEAS FROM MELBOURNE -WESTBOUND

PA PERSIA TO ADEN

PB PERSIA TO BOMBAY

PE PACIFIC CONVOY HONOLULU TO WEST COAST OF U.S.

PG BRISBANE TO SYDNEY NSW (COASTAL)

PK PILOTTOWN TO KEY WEST

PN PACIFIC NORTHBOUND

PW PACIFIC CONVOY WEST COAST OF U.S. TO HONOLULU & S.PACIFIC

PW PORTSMOUTH TO BRISTOL CHANNEL

QL BRISBANE TO TORBAY REEF (COASTAL)

QS QUEBEC TO SYDNEY

RA RUSSIA TO ICELAND AND U.K.

RJ RECIFE TO RIO

RT RECIFE TO TRINIDAD

DECLASSIFIED

[redacted]

RU REYKJAVIK TO CLYDE

SB SYDNEY TO CORNERBROOK

SC NEW YORK TO U.K.

SD REYKJAVIK TO CLYDE

SG SYDNEY TO GREENLAND

SH SYDNEY TO HALIFAX

SL SIERRA LEONE TO U.K.

SQ SYDNEY TO QUEBEC

ST SYDNEY TO TOWNSVILLE

ST SIERRA LEONE TO TAKORADI

SU SUEZ TO AUSTRALIA

SW SUEZ TO DURBAN (MILITARY)

T TRINIDAD EASTBOUND

TA U.K. TO U.S. OR HALIFAX (MILITARY)

TA TOBRUK TO ALEXANDRIA

TAG TRINIDAD TO ARUBA TO GUANTANAMO

TB TRINIDAD TO BAHIA

TC U.K. TO CANADA (MILITARY)

TE GIBRALTAR EASTBOUND TO MEDITERRANEAN

TF TRINIDAD TO FREETOWN

TJ TRINIDAD TO RIO

TM TRINIDAD TO MEDITERRANEAN

TO N.W. AFRICA TO ARUBA

TP TRINIDAD TO PARAMARIBO

TR TRINIDAD TO RECIFE

TS TAKORADI TO SIERRA LEONE

UC U.K. TO CURACAO

DECLASSIFIED

UG U.S. TO GIBRALTAR (UGS - SLOW) (UGF - FAST)

[redacted]

UR LOCH EWE TO REYKJAVIK

US AUSTRALIA TO SUEZ

VK SYDNEY, NSW TO WELLINGTON

WA LOCAL CONVOYS BETWEEN WILLEMSTAD, CURACAO & ARUBA

WB WABANA TO SYDNEY

WH OBAN TO METHIL

WN LOCH EWE TO METHIL

WP BRISTOL CHANNEL TO PORTSMOUTH

WS U.K. TO SUEZ

ZA CANAL ZONE TO ARUBA

ZC CANAL ZONE TO CURACAO

ZG PANAMA TO GUANTANAMO

ZT NEW ZEALAND TO AUSTRALIA

DECLASSIFIED
MAY 15 1974

FROM: ADMIRALTY

ACTION: A.I.O NO. 1 9A.

JAN 11, 1942

DECLASSIFIED
JCS MEMO. 1-17-78
BY NT, DATE MAY 15 1974

Jan 051545A OR 0522

THE FOLLOWING LIST TRADE AND MILITARY CONVOY SHORT TITLES IN FORCE, IS PROMULGATED FOR INFORMATION.

(2) IN ORDER TO AVOID DUPLICATION ADMIRALTY SHOULD BE CONSULTED BEFORE NEW SHORT TITLES ARE INSTITUTED

HT - Clyde to Halifax to Trinidad each accompanied by 2 corvettes 14 day intervals.

CONVOY SHORT TITLES

AB ADEN - BOMBAY
AC ALEXANDRIA - GREECE (OBSOLETE)
AH ALEXANDRIA - PIRAEUS (OBSOLETE)
AS PIRAEUS - ALEXANDRIA (OBSOLETE)
AT ALEXANDRIA - TOBRUK AT - Am. ships Scotland NYK to U.K.
BA BOMBAY - RED SEA PORTS (MILITARY)
BB BELFAST - BRISTOL CHANNEL
BM INDIAN - MALAY (MILITARY)
BN BOMBAY - SUEZ (NOT RUNNING)
BP BOMBAY - BASRA (MILITARY)
BS SUEZ - STRAIT OF JUBAL (NOT RUNNING) (MILITARY)
CE ST. HELENS ISLE OF WIGHT-SOUTHEND
CF CAPE - WEST AFRICA
CM CAPE DURBAN OR MOMBASA RED SEA PORTS (MILITARY)
CT UNITED KINGDOM - CANADA (MILITARY)
CW SOUTHEND - ST. HELENS ISLE OF WIGHT
DM DURBAN - MALAYA (MILITARY)
DS CLYDE - REYKJAVIK (MILITARY)
EC SOUTHEAD - CLYDE, LOCH EWE OR OBAN (NON - STOP)
EN NEATH - OBAN
FN SOUTHEAD - NEATH
GS UNITED KINGDOM - WEST AFRICA INCLUDING SECTION TO WEST INDIES AND SO ATL PORTS
FQ ICELAND - NORTH RUSSIA
PN PORTSMOUTH - BRISTOL CHANNEL CALLING FALMOUTH AND DARTMOUTH
Q P NORTH RUSSIA - ICELAND
RU REYKJAVIK - LOCH EWE
SC SYDNEY, CAPE BRETON - U.K.
SD REYKJAVIK - CLYDE (MILITARY)
SJ SINGAPORE - COLOMBO (COMBINED MILITARY AND TRADE)
SL - UK to Sierra Leone

FS METHIL - SOUTHEND
HD GIBRALTAR TO UNITED KINGDOM
HX HALIFAX TO UNITED KINGDOM - fast
JS COLOMBO - SINGAPORE (COMBINATION MILITARY AND TRADE)
LY PORT SAID OR ALEXANDRIA - CYPRUS OR PALESTINE
LS PORT SAID OR ALEXANDRIA FAMAGUSTA, HAIFA OR BEIROUT
MA MOMBASA - ADEN (MILITARY)
MK MALTA - ALEXANDRIA (SUSPENDED PROTEM)
MG MALTA - GIBRALTAR
MW MILFORD HAVEN - HOLYHEAD
MS MELBOURNE - SINGAPORE (COMBINED MILITARY AND TRADE)
MW ALEXANDRIA - MALTA (SUSPENDED PROTEM)
NA CANADA - U.K. (INTERMEDIATE TO CONVOY MILITARY)
OG UNITED KINGDOM - GIBRALTAR
ON UNITED KINGDOM - NORTH AMERICA (NORTH OF AND INCLUDING JACKSONVILLA VIA, PANAMA, WEST INDIES AND GULF PORTS) fast ONS - slow
ST SIERRA LEONE - TAKORADI
SU SUEZ - AUSTRALIAN (RETURNING NK U.S. TROOPERS)
SW SUEZ - DURBAN (MILITARY)
TA TOBRUK - ALEXANDRIA TH - Am. ships UK to N. Ams.
TC CANADA - UNITED KINGDOM (MILITARY)
UR LOCH EWE - REYKJAVIK
US AUSTRALIAN - SUEZ

[redacted]

ADMIRALTY 051545 CR 0529 (CONTINUED)

4

SL SIERRA LEONE - M.K.
SM SINGAPORE - MELBOURNE (COMBINED MILITARY AND TRADE)
SR CALCUTTA - RANGOON (MILITARY)
SS CALCUTTA - SINGAPORE (MILITARY)

6

VK SYDNEY (N S W) - WELLINGTON
WN CLYDE - METHIL
WP BRISTOL CHANNEL - PORTSMOUTH
WS UNITED KINGDOM-SUEZ (MILITARY)

OG, ON, OS, ALSO INDICATE LIVERPOOL SECTION BEFORE RENDEZVOUS WITH OTHER SECTION.

(G) (M) (O) OU) "AFTER" O CONVOY INDICATES CLYDE, MILFORD HAVEN OBAN AND LOCH EWE SECTIONS.

38-O COG 10/11 12 38 38W 38S 16 19C 20T CONINGH

FILES - CNO OP-20 20A DIV GENERAL

16-F Copy...16-Eye Copy...F-1 Copy...F-3 Copy...B-5 Copy...Eye-2 Copy.....C

U.S. Pacific convoys —
First numeral of 4 indicates N D from which sailing; i.e. 4015 is from 14th N.D., 2010 is from 12th N.D.

DECLASSIFIED
JCS MEMO. 1-17-73
BY RT, DATE MAY 15 1974

1/12/42/CW/12:55 AM

No. 741

[redacted]

GPO 16—22814

KEY TO CONVOY SHORT TITLES

DN	Durban to Northern Dispersal.
GM	Gibraltar to Malta.
HX	North America to U.K.
OB*	U.K. to North American, West Indies and South American ports.
ON(S)	U.K. to North America.
OS	U.K. to Freetown.
PQ	Iceland to North Russia.
SC	North America to U.K. (Slow)
SL	Sierra Leone to U.K.
TAG	Trinidad to Guantanamo via Aruba.
TM	Trinidad to Mediterranean.
TS	Takoradi to Sierra Leone.
UGS	U.S. Slow to Mediterranean.

*Obsolete.

DECLASSIFIED
E. O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)
OSD letter, May, 3, 1972
By SLR Date DEC 11 1973 C[redacted]

MEDITERRANEAN CONVOYS

AT	Alexandria - Tobruk
BT	N. Africa ports - Gib.
GM	Gibraltar - Malta
GTX	Gib. - Tripoli - Alexandria
KMF	U.K. - North Africa - Fast (Military)
KMS	U.K. - North Africa - Slow (Military)
LE	Port Said or Alexandria - Famagusta, Haifa or Beirut
LY	Port Said or Alexandria - Cyprus or Palestine
ME	Malta - Alexandria
MG	Malta - Gibraltar
MKF	North Africa - U.K. Fast (Military)
MKS	North Africa - U.K. Slow (Military)
MW	Alexandria - Malta
TA	Tobruk - Alexandria
TB	Gib.-N.Afria ports
XTG	Alexandria - Tripoli - Gib.

COASTAL CONVOYS - U.K.

BS	Belfast - Bristol Channel
CE	St. Helens, I.O.W. - Southend
CW	Southend - St. Helens, I.O.W.
DF	Clyde - Faroes
EC	Southend - Clyde, Loch EWE or Oban
EN	Methil - Loch Ewe
FD	Faroes - Clyde
FN	Southend - Methil
FS	Methil - Southend
HM	Holyhead - Milford Haven
MH	Milford Haven - Holyhead
PW	Portsmouth - Bristol Channel
WN	Loch Ewe - Methil
WP	Bristol Channel - Portsmouth

8 R

AUSTRALASIAN CONVOYS.

BT	Sydney, N.S.W. - U.S.A. (Military)
BV	Brisbane - Townsville
CO	Newcastle, N.S.W. - Melbourne
DG	Thursday Il. Merauke
DT	Darwin - Thursday Island
FG	Fremantle - Adelaide
GD	Merauke - Thursday Il.
GF	Adelaide - Fremantle
GP	Sydney, N.S.W. - Brisbane
LQ	Barrier Reef - Brisbane
NE	New Zealand - Panama (East-bound)
NS	New Caledonia - Sydney
NT	New Guinea - Townsville
OC	Melbourne - Newcastle, N.S.W.
PG	Brisbane - Sydney, N.S.W.
QL	Brisbane - Torbay Reef
SN	Sydney - New Caledonia
SV	Sydney - Townsville
TB	U.S.A. - Sydney, N.S.W. (Military)
TD	Thursday Island - Darwin
TN	Townsville - New Guinea
US	Australia - Middle East
VB	Townsville - Brisbane
VK	Australia - New Zealand (Trans-Tasman)
VS	Townsville - Sydney
ZT	New Zealand - Australia (Trans-Tasman)

INDIAN OCEAN CONVOYS

AB	Aden - Bombay
AJ	Aden - Colombo
AK	Aden - Kilindini
AP	(Aden - Middle East and East Coast of Africa - Persian Gulf)
BA	Bombay - Red Sea Ports (Military)
BM	Bombay - Colombo and Addu Atoll (Military)
BP	Bombay - Karachi - Persian Gulf (Military)
CA	Capetown eastward to disperse
CD	Capetown - Durban
CJ	Calcutta - Colombo
CM	Cape, Durban (Or Kilindini) - Red Sea Ports (Military)
CX	Ceylon - Chagos & Maldives
DC	Durban - Capetown
JC	Colombo - Calcutta
JM	India to East Africa
KM	East Africa - Madagascar
KR	East Africa - Ceylon
MB	Colombo - Bombay (Military)
MC	Kilindini - Cape of Good Hope
MD	Madagascar - S. Africa
MJ	Madagascar - India
MK	Madagascar - East Africa
OW	Overseas from Melbourne (West-bound)
PA	Persian Gulf - Aden
PB	Persian Gulf - Bombay and Karachi
PO	Outward bound from Persian Gulf
RK	Ceylon - East Africa
SU	Suez - [illegible] (Military)
SW	Suez - Durban or Cape (Military)
US	Australia - Middle East
XB	Chagos - Maldives - Ceylon

SOUTH ATLANTIC CONVOYS

AS	U.S.A. - Freetown (Military)
AW	Aruba - Curacao
BT	Baia (Bahia) - Trinidad
CA	Capetown to eastward to disperse
CF	Capetown- West Africa - U.K.
CG	Casa. - Gib.
CN	Capetown to Walvis Bay and to disperse
CU	N.Y. - Curacao - U.K.
CW	Cristobal - Colon - Key West
CZ	Curacao - Cristobal - Colon
DC	Durban - Capetown
DN	Durban outwards to dispersal
FTT	Sierra Leone outwards to dispersal
FT	Sierra Leone - Trinidad
GAT	Guantanamo - Trinidad
GC	Gib.- Casa.
GE	Guinea - East
GJ	Guantanamo - Kingston, Jamaica
GK	Guantanamo - Key West
GU	N.Africa - U.S.A.
GW	Guinea - West
GZ	Guantanamo - Cristobal - Colon
HK	Galveston - Key West
JG	Kingston, Jamaica - Guantanamo
JR	Rio de Janeiro - Recife (Pernambuco)
JT	Rio de Janeiro - Trinidad
KG	Key West - Guantanamo
KH	Key West - Galveston
KN	Key West - New York
KP	Key West - Pilot Town (Mississippi)
KW	Key West - Havana
LS	Lagos - Sierra Leone
MD	Kilindini - Cape of Good Hope
MC	Walvis Bay - Capetown
NG	New York - Guantanamo
NK	New York - Key West
OT	N.Y. - Caribbean - N.W.Africa
PK	Pilot Town (Mississippi) - Key West
PT	Surinam (Paramaribo) - Trinidad
RJ	Recife (Pernambuco) - Rio de Janeiro
RS	Gibraltar - Sierra Leone
RT	Recife (Pernambuco) - Trinidad
SL	Sierra Leone - U.K.
SR	Sierra Leone - Gibraltar
ST	Sierra Leone - Takoradi
SW	Suez - Durban or Cape (Military)
TAG	Trinidad - Guantanamo
TB	Trinidad - Baia (Bahia)
TE	Trinidad East to dispersal point
TF	Trinidad - Sierra Leone
TJ	Trinidad - Rio de Janeiro
TM	Trinidad - Gibraltar
TO	N.W.Africa - Caribbean - N.Y.
TP	Trinidad - Surinam (Paramaribo)
TR	Trinidad - Recife (Pernambuco)
TS	Takoradi - Sierra Leone
UC	U.K. - Curacao - N.Y.
UG	U.S.A. - N.Africa
WA	Curacao - Aruba
WS	U.K. - Middle East and India (Military)
ZC	Cristobal - Colon - Curacao
ZG	Cristobal - Colon - Guantanamo

NORTH ATLANTIC CONVOYS

AT	U.S.A. - U.K. (Military)
BS	Cornerbrook, N.F. - Sydney, C.B.
BW	Sydney, C.B. - Wabana, N.F. BS-Boston-Halifax
CF	Capetown - West Africa - U.K.
CL	St. Johns, N.F. - Sydney, C.B.
CU	Curacoa - U.K.
DF	Clyde - Faroes
DS	Clyde - Reykjavik (Military)
FD	Faroes - Clyde
FX	St. John, N.B. - Halifax
GS	Greenland - Sydney, C.B.
HF	Halifax - St. John, N.B.
HG	Gibraltar - U.K.
HJ	Halifax - St. John's N.F.
HS	Halifax - Sydney, C.B.
HX	New York - U.K.
JH	St. Johns, N.F. - Halifax
JW	St. John, N.F. - East Coast of Newfoundland and Labrador (North-bound)
KMF	U.K. - North Africa - Fast (Military)
KMS	U.K. - North Africa - Slow (Military)
KX	U.K. - Gibraltar (Special)
LO	Sydney, C.B. - St. John's N.F.
LN	St. Lawrence - Labrador Ports
MKF	North Africa - U.K. Fast (Military)
MKS	North Africa - U.K. Slow (Military)
NJ	East Coast Newfoundland and Labrador - St.Johns, N.F. (South-bound)
NL	Labrador Ports - St. Lawrence
OG	U.K. - Gibraltar
ON	U.K. - North America
OS	U.K. - West Africa
QS	Quebec - Sydney, C.B.
RU	Reykjavik - Loch Ewe
SB	Sydney, C.B. - Cornerbrook, N.F.
SC	New York - U.K.
SD	Reykjavik - Clyde (Military)
SG	Sydney, C.B. - Greenland
SH	Sydney, C.B. - Halifax
SL	Sierra Leone - U.K.
SQ	Sydney, C.B. - Quebec
TA	U.K. - U.S.A. (Military)
UC	U.K. - Curacao
UR	Loch Ewe - Reykjavik
WB	Wabana, N.F. - Sydney, C.B.
WS	U.K. - Middle East and India (Military)
XK	Gibraltar - U.K. (Special)
XB	Halifax - Boston